The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE COMING DEMOCRATIC LEADER IN THE HOUSE.

A Lively Campaign Ahead in Selecting the Right Man.—Henderson to do McKinley's Bidding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Representative Richardson, of Tenn., is the first one of the four candidates for the Democratic nomination for speaker of the House, which carries with it the Democratic floor leadership during the Fifty-sixth Congress, to reach Washington and open headquarters. Mr. Richardson says he has received more pledges of support than any one of the other three candidates—Bankhead, of Ala., De Armond, of Mo., and Sulzer, of N. Y.—and expresses confidence in his success, but the friend of the other candidates also express confidence of the success of their man in this good natured contest for the Democratic leadership in the House, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, has not yet reached Washington, but he stated during the last session that he would not again be a candidate, but would support Mr. Bankhead for the honor. Some are predicting that there will be a deadlock in the caucus and that the friends of all the candidates will compromise by nominating Mr. Bailey again.

If there were any doubt about Representative Henderson having been the administration's choice for Speaker, it would have been dissipated by what has occurred since his arrival in Washington. Almost before he had removed the dust of travel from his clothes, he called at the White House to know whether Mr. McKinley had any orders to give as to the Committee assignments, aside from the packing of the Committee on Banking and Currency in favor of the single gold standard bill, which was ordered last summer. Mr. Henderson is going to be a McKinley Speaker, and this House, instead of registering the will of Czar Reed as the last one did, will register the will of Mr. McKinley.

In order to get control of the Senate Finance Committee of which a majority have for years been silver men, even since the Committee was controlled by the Republicans, the gold worshippers are going to reorganize the Senate Committee, giving the Republicans nine members in those consisting of thirteen and seven in those consisting of eleven. Even then the good men will only have a majority of one in the Finance Committee, as Jones, of Nevada, classed as a silver Republican and Wolcott, of Colorado, who calls himself a Republican bimetallist, can be counted upon to act with the silver men on the question of reporting a bill to enact the single gold standard. The four Democratic members of this Committee are Vest, of Mo., Jones, of Arkansas, Daniels, of Va., and Chilton, of Texas, all staunch silver men. Unless Mr. McKinley gets frightened by those Republicans, who although willing to vote for a gold standard bill if compelled to do so, believe it will be bad policy to pass one on the eve of a Presidential campaign, such a bill is likely to be jammed through at this session of Congress. It will depend largely upon the attitude taken by Mr. McKinley in his message to Congress.

Nothing could more clearly show the close relations existing between Secretary Gage and the Wall street speculators, and the absolute control of this administration by the money kings, than the manner in which Secretary Gage went to the rescue of the Wall street crowd, by purchasing $25,000,000 worth of Government bonds. Not two hours before the order was officially issued by those bonds, Secretary Gage assured newspaper men that no bonds would be bought. Later he received his orders from Wall street, and promptly obeyed by ordering a purchase of bonds. When the Wall street gang squeezes the public, the government never goes to the relief of the public, but let the screws be turned a few times on the big speculators, and the treasury dumps a big wad of public money into Wall street to ease the pinch, and the gullible public is expected to accept the statement that it is a patriotic act, done to prevent a financial panic, when it is well known that it is really done to prevent loss on the part of the big speculators, who do not hesitate to make situations threatening a money panic whenever they think it profitable to do so, because of their knowledge that the U. S. Treasury is behind them. There will come a time—it will have to come—when Wall street speculators will not dictate the actions of the U. S. Treasury, but it will not come until there is an administration in power that does not owe its election to money put up by the great speculators of the country. There will be a chance to elect such an administration next year.

Although the election is over, Ohio Republicans are still getting fat slices of pie from the official counter. One of the last to be fed was Mr. H. W. Hart, a young lawyer of Alliance, who has been appointed U. S. Consul, at Dusseldorf, Germany, considered a very desirable post, to fill a vacancy caused by death.

The statement that Boss Hanna had told Mr. McKinley that he would not remain at the head of the Republican national committee is believed to be nothing more than a ruse to head off the fight against Hanna, by prominent Republicans. Hanna may retire, but if he does, it will be because he knows it is a choice of going apparently of his own will and getting kicked out.

Odd Contention on Catching Fish.

Piscatorialists and newspapers outside of Pennsylvania are manifesting both interest and amusement over a novel contention in law that has been before the Monroe county minor and higher courts since last May. The question at issue is whether a landing net may be used in catching trout after the fish are hooked. The counsel for the commonwealth claims that the fish are not caught until in the actual possession of the angler, and that if the net were not used the fish might have escaped. In view of it being illegal to catch trout with a net, the disputed point now raised has important bearings. The defendants are wealthy members of the Pohoqualine Fishing club.

County Appointments.

Sheriff Brungart will retain the present deputy, Harry Jackson, as his deputy. A wise act for a starter.

The Commissioners, Heckman and Meyer, have chosen J. C. Meyer as attorney for the Board, and Dr. M. A. Kirk for county physician.

A. Boyd Musser has been appointed Commissioners' Clerk.

Sheriff Brungart has chosen Orvis & Bower for his attorneys.

The newly elected officials have selected good material.

The Commissioners, it is said, have made selections for clerk and courthouse janitor, but have not yet announced the names.

Made it Hot for Curwinsville Robbers.

Wednesday night, 15th, as jeweler Kerns was closing his store, two strangers stepped in and requested change for a $50 bill. While Mr. Kerns was in the act of opening the safe door to get the money, each of the strangers covered the jeweler with revolvers and demanded all the money that was in the safe. A tussle ensued, in which Kerns succeeded in grabbing one of the weapons. He made such good use of it that both the strangers ran out of the store and disappeared in the darkness.

Out Early.

Despite the fact that the spring primaries are off eight weeks yet, there's a quiet hustle on the part of some of our citizens who have a municipal office bee buzzing under their bonnets. Tax collector and assessor, the best paying offices on the list will be filled. Tax collector Sandoe is again a candidate for reelection and he has a worthy competitor in the person of Lyman Smith who also wants the job. Both candidates have been quietly putting in their good work. Burgess, councilmen, school directors and other offices must be filled.

Dr. Robison Married.

Dr John I. Robinson, of State College, was married to Miss Morgan, at Philadelphia Friday last, by Rev. Dr. Colfelt. The Dr's bride is a resident of Scranton, Pa. The Dr. and his bride arrived at his home at the College on Saturday, where they will reside. Dr. Robinson is a rising young physician, and in Centre Hall he has many friends made during but a few weeks residence in the town.

New Money Order.

The new money order blanks are making their appearance. In some respects they seem to be an improvement over the former blanks, but they give postmasters more work to handle them.

Cost is High.

Several sportsmen met in the prothonotary's office in Clearfield some days ago and after counting up the number of pheasants killed by them this year it was found that the cost of each was $7.84.

Grub Worms.

Grub worms seem to be eating the young growing wheat in some fields in Mifflin county and farmers are going to use salt on their ground to clear them out.

Known Here.

John M. Neubauer, a book-keeper of Erie, formerly pleasant landlord of the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, asked to be declared a bankrupt; his liabilities are $14,928 and his assets $295,16.

STEER FATTENING.

Experimenting in a Glass Case at State College.

Supt. Patterson and Prof. Watson, of State College, purchased two carloads of steers at Pittsburg, a few days ago, to conduct experiments with the animals in the best modes of feeding. The experiment will consist in feeding the cattle a ration of corn chop and bran and corn fodder and hay compounded, which is claimed to have unusual fattening qualities. The value of water as a fattening ingredient will also be determined by this process.

The idea is to determine the value of heat or fuel producing foods as used in the feeding of cattle, and is nothing more or less than shutting up in a glass cage a steer for 48 hours and feeding him a certain compounded food substance, noting the effects it will have in the fattening process.

A suitable building, 45 feet wide and 65 feet long, has just been completed at State College, at a cost of nearly $8000. In this building are now being placed different kinds of apparatus which are furnished free by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and which will be used in the coming experiment.

The plan is to encase the special apparatus with glass, to be made air tight. Inside in boxes or troughs prepared for the occasion will be placed various cattle-food stuffs of a heat producing nature. A 2-year-old steer will then be harnessed within the glass cage for two days, being fed nothing except the prepared compounds.

By means of an air pump fresh air will be supplied the animal all the time. The air that is discharged will be analyzed, as also any of the food that may be left.

The Pensy's Pension System.

The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company are at work on the employes' pension list which they hope to put into effect on January 1, 1900. The company has 3,000 men in their service who are over 60 years of age; fifty who are over 80 and ninety-nine men who have been in their service 45 years; one 63 and another 61 years. Their pension system goes into effect January 1 next, and 775 will be on the list, of whom 662 will be over 70 years of age. The system provides for 75,000 men, and will require about $325,000 annually. Employees between 76 and 70 years of age who have served the company 30 years will be allowed to retire from active service.

Foot Shot Off.

Melvin Williams, of Osceola, who butchers at Munson, while on his way up to Osceola Monday evening on the A. & P. C. R. R. train, lost his left foot in a very remarkable manner. A gun belonging to Harry Spanogle of Munson, was leaning up against the rear seat of the end car and Williams was sitting on the cross seat near it, with his foot up on the steam pipe. In some way the gun went off, striking Williams' left ankle, shattering the bone and leaving the foot hanging by strips to the ankle.—Philipsburg *Ledger*.

No Services.

The services announced for next Sunday evening in the Reformed church, to be held by Rev. Firore, of Williamsport, have been recalled. It will be impossible for the Rev. to fill the pulpit as announced.

Rev. Bickel, pastor of the Bellefonte Reformed church, will occupy the pulpit in the Reformed church in this place next Sabbath evening, to take the place of Rev. Firore, of Williamsport, who was compelled to cancel his engagement.

Organizing an Order.

M. M. Hunter, of Howard, Deputy Head Consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, has met with encouragement in his efforts to start an order in Centre Hall. The order is a beneficial and fraternal one, and will start with a membership of about fifteen.

Well Attended.

The series of meetings conducted by Rev. Chilcote in the Methodist church for two weeks past continues with large audiences each evening. Rev. Rearick occupied the pulpit last evening for Rev. Chilcote.

Big Fish or Good Lie.

The nerves of the Bellefonte disciples of Izaak Walton were made to tingle on Wednesday by a sight of a trout, described as being two feet in length, disporting itself in the waters of Spring creek opposite the Bush House.

Court Week.

Next Monday the November session or court opens at Bellefonte. There are several cases on the civil list which attract attention out of the ordinary.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A Thieving Gang Hard to Convict by Law.—Snow Shoe's Citizens Threaten to do some Lynching.

The Philipsburg *Bituminous Record* says: "Should the law abiding citizens and property owners of the Snow Shoe country take it into their heads to organize a vigilance committee and hang a few of the members of the gang of thieves which has infested that country for some time past the responsibility for the breach of peace by the owners of stock will rest clearly with the county authorities. This gang began operating several years ago, then confining themselves to the robbing of hen roosts, stealing of turkeys and minor thieving. Emboldened by their many successes and encouraged by the fact that when arrested peculiar influence at Bellefonte secured their release without the least punishment, they have gone on and on until they have stopped a little short of any crime. Lately they took to the stealing of cattle, and to such an extent have their depredations gone in this direction that there is hardly a dozen head of beef cattle to be found in the township. Not only this, but adopting the tactics of the Jesse James gang, they have brought about almost a reign of terror in the community, citizens being afraid to make any complaint on account of the threats of the gang to burn the property of such citizens as may inform on them."

"On two recent occasions when members of the gang were arrested and sent to Bellefonte, the evidence being clear against them, not a thing was done to them. Such being the condition of affairs it is no wonder that talk of a Vigilance Committee is heard, and that citizens have concluded that if the county will not protect them in their persons and property they will appeal to Judge Lynchs' court, and then ascertain whether few hangings will not rid the community of a gang the law seems powerless to remove or punish. The District Attorney can view this article in any light he pleases, but we assure him of this one fact, that the property owners of the Snow Shoe country have reached the conclusion that if the county will not protect them in their property they will protect themselves."

TO MARK A FAMOUS SPOT.

A Move to Erect a Monument to Local History.

The agitation in connection with the erection of a monument to the memory of the late ex-Governor A. G. Curtin of Bellefonte, has aroused interest in some of our citizens that a monument be erected marking the graves where a white man and an Indian lie buried.

The incident brings up a tale which has been handed down to posterity from the early pioneer days of our valley. About one mile east of the Old Fort is a road leading to Centre Hill from the Spring Mills pike. The story goes that during those days when our valley was the home of the dusky red men of the forest, a settler and an Indian met in deadly combat. Their fire arms becoming useless, they engaged in deadly combat around a tree with their knives. They were found lying side by side, both dead from knife thrusts inflicted by the other. They were buried together in one grave, which is marked by a few stones and is but a few feet beyond the railroad tracks which pass over the road.

The stones have become broken and in course of time the marks of the grave may be obliterated. Ex-County Treasurer D. C. Keller has aroused interest in the incident and is at the head of a movement for a monument. He suggests that a large mountain stone be erected at the place inscribed with the historic tale, and that the members of the Daughters of the Revolution be asked to assist in the move. A large rock can easily be had off our mountain, and Mr. Keller will haul same free to the place provided others will assist him in the work.

Additional Tax on Judgment Notes.

Collector of Internal Revenue McClain has received word from the Commissioner at Washington that ordinary judgment notes will hereafter be considered as bonds, and taxed fifty cents each under the War Revenue law, and if a power of attorney is embodied in the note it must bear an added stamp of 25 cents.

Prices Going Up.

At a meeting of the Middle States furniture manufacturers held at Williamsport this week an advance of 10 per cent. was agreed upon. The demand for furniture is so great that some makers have had to recall their traveling men, not being able to fill the orders sent in.

ROAD LAW COMMISSION.

The Grangers Have No Use for the Present Law.

The officers of the Pennsylvania state grange have declined to appoint a member of the commission authorized by the last legislature. The Patriot says that the resolution creating the commission called for seven members, including an appointment by the officers of the state grange, but through an error in transcribing the grange was omitted. The grangers have ignored the state administration since the dismissal of a daughter of former Worthy Master Rhone as a clerk in the department of agriculture and they have refused to have anything to do with the road commission, which originated with Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton.

The commission consists of A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, and H. M. Breckenridge, of Natrona, appointed Tuesday by Governor Stone; H. C. Snavely, of Lebanon, representing the farmers' alliance; ex-Governor James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, appointed by Secretary Hamilton, and Hibberd B. Worrell, of Philadelphia, representing the League of American Wheelmen.

A New Railroad.

There is every prospect of a new railroad being built from Selinsgrove to a point in Maryland, Hancock being the probable terminus. Engineers in the employe of Thomas Moorhead, president of the Tuscarora Valley railroad, have beensurveying the old abandoned road bed of the Selin's Grove and North Branch road and will finish that portion of the work this week.

It is said the intention of the new corporation is to use electricity as the motive power for passenger trains, or cars, but will probably use steam locomotives for the movement of freight trains.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Harry P. Hassinger, Spring township, and Annie M. Kelly, of Boggs ship.

Frank L. Ball, Clearfield, Pa., and Christena Shope, Milesburg.

Wm. A. Slote, Elizabethtown, Pa., and Georgia A. Swires, Milesburg.

Wm. F. Thompson, State College, and Anna M. Coble, Lemont.

Thomas S. Mallory and Jennie E. Lucas, both of Axemann.

Will Advance Prices.

By their action in convention in Bellefonte Wednesday, the blacksmiths and carriage builders of Centre county decided to do away with competion and combine to not only raise, but keep up prices for work. About fifty of the one hundred tradesmen were present and an organization was perfected to be known as the Carriage Makers and Blacksmiths' Protective Association of Centre county, with the following officers: President, C. O. Whippo, Loveville; vice president, G. Mallory, Bellefonte; treasurer, L. C. Bullock, Milesburg. As a committee on constitution and by laws Daniel Hall, L. C. Bullock and George Mallory were appointed. About three hours were occupied in discussing a suitable scale of prices, and finally a scale was adopted that is about a 20 per cent. advance on present rates charged for work.

Knows How to Raise Corn.

Noah Rupert, residing in Sadsbury township, Clinton county, near Nine Points, is the champion in raising corn. His yield per acre is 118 bushels, 26 pounds of corn of 72 pounds to the bushel; or, 227 bushels three pecks of shelled corn. This is certainly a yield worth farming for when it is not only one acre, but the field of ten acres which averages the above. Mr. Rupert checkers his corn, having the rows 3½ feet apart. When cut it made 84½ shocks to the acre. He gives the ground a heavy coat of manure and uses 600 pounds of rock to the acre. For the last five years his crop has averaged over 100 bushels to the acre.

Good Work Done.

A spirited revival, conducted by Rev. Solver, is in progress in the Evangelical church near Tusseyville, having won four seekers with others on the same path.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

A Vigil.

Once a maid for Love's delight
Set a candle-beacon burning;
"Near the window, dark the night,
That's for him returning."
Every night the beacon shone,
Every morning sighed the maid;
Every eve: "Shine on, shine on,
I will wait for him," she said.

Love, that knew no fear, no doubt!
Love that never drew the curtain!
"Never shall my light go out;
He will come for certain."
Every night her beacon beamed,
Every morning fancy fed;
"I was weaping and I dreamed
He would come to-day," she said.

Seventy years the beacon shone,
Seventy years—and wrinkles spreading!
Still she said: "Shine on, shine on,
Light him to the wedding!"
Loyal heart and loyal hand,
Seventy years and not afraid!
Will you never understand?
"I must go to him," she said.

—Boston Journal.

Fine: the weather.

Lovely day: Tuesday.

Threatened: rain Wednesday.

Mr. A. S. Kerlin is still confined to his home, we regret to say.

Some half a dozen scholars of the town schools have taken the chicken pox.

Maurice Otto, of Bellefonte, broke his leg while playing football at State College on Saturday.

Miss Louisa Haas, of Roopsburg, this county, died Monday of consumption, aged 22 years.

H. E. Duck, of Millheim, opened up the sausage season by killing porkers weighing 467 pounds.

George Lose died Sunday at Rote, Clinton county, aged 92 years, survived by three sons and four daughters.

The population of Lewistown and suburbs, including Lewistown Junction, is estimated at between 6,000 and 8,000.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Nov. 26: Centre Hall 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Turkeys are over-plenty in Philadelphia, boarders complain having too much of it, being cheaper than any other meat.

Snyder county is behind in cornhusking; can't the Times or Post spur on the job before corn-planting overtakes 'em?

Up at Gaines, where John Bitner is making his home with his daughter Mrs. Shadle, oil has been struck, opening new oil territory.

Company C, Hollidaysburg's Fifth regiment company, was unable to pass a proper inspection and its disbandment has been ordered.

Dont tease children to provoke them to angry expressions or crying; on the other hand give them kind words and delight them with kind action.

Trinity Reformed Congregation, of Pottstown, Rev. L. Kryder Evans, D. D., pastor, will shortly observe the sesqui-centennial anniversary of its organization.

Through the kindness of Jacob Shearer, who killed a deer while out with the Regulars on a hunt, we were enabled to feast on some choice slices of venison, and we extend a dozen thanks for such kind remembrance.

About a dozen deer have been killed in the Seven mountain region this season. We remember of one season fifteen years ago, fifty deer were killed, in the same territory. The number is growing beautifully less as the years pass.

The Hartborn, Missouri, editor, who believes in all the comforts of home, says: "We would prefer living in a small town where people will sympathize with you in trouble, and if you haven't any trouble they will hunt some up for you."

David F. Mauger, one of the most popular of Reading's younger lawyers, and Assistant District Attorney, will be a candidate to succeed his chief, Mr. Rothermel, when that official's term expires. Mr. Mauger, some ten years ago was principal of the Centre Hall schools and boarded at Mr. J. D. Murry's.

"McClure's Magazine" for December will have an inside view of "The Impeachment of Andrew Johnson," being an account of the historic trial and all its circumstances by ex-Senator George S. Boutwell, who was himself one of the official Managers of the trial.

Josiah Candor, a prominent citizen of Lock Haven and veteran of the Civil war, died on 17, aged 68. He served 51 months as a member of the 7th Pa. reserves. In early life he was a conductor on the Penn'a railroad, and had charge of the first passenger train ever run to Lock Haven.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Flemish philologists have introduced a new term into their language. In Flemish an automobile is a snelpaardelooszoondeerspoorwegpetroolrijtuig.

Several months ago a man attempted to put a mustard plaster on a horse. The man is nearly well now, but he wants $25,000 from the horse's owner. There is a veterinary moral in this item.

Chicago juries are continuing to give verdicts for large amounts to persons injured by street cars. One has just awarded $12,500 to a woman hurt by the car starting while she was attempting to alight. She sued for $40,000.

The connection between bees and silk may not be obvious to ordinary mortals, but Germany has an association called the Bienen und Seidenzucht Verein, which has existed fifty years and now has 6,135 members.

The Criminal Evidence Act, which allows defendants in criminal cases to give evidence on oath if they wish to do so, has now been in force for a year in England. Those who opposed this measure did so on the ground that the innocent prisoner in the witness box would "hang himself." The prediction does not seem to have been fulfilled.

Many weekly publications which have heretofore been designated as religious papers have shown a decided tendency to abandon religion as their distinctive feature and give place to a greater number and variety of secular topics for discussion and comment.

The white population of the Transvaal is about 250,000, or half that of Boston, with two important towns, one of more than 50,000, the other of less than 10,000 inhabitants. The annual revenue is $20,000,000 in round numbers, of which there is paid in salaries a little over $6,000,000. In 1886, the year of the discovery of the Rand goldfields, the salaries amounted to $250,000.

The latest estimate of the year's American corn crop is 2,000,000,000 bushels. This alone would give nearly 4½ pounds of food per day for a year to every one of our 70,000,000 people, men, women and children, while the utmost need of an adult is for three pounds a day.

According the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Professor Carl Braun, of Bangor, is about to try the experiment of starting a silk worm farm. He is expecting a shipment of 150,000 eggs from Japan, the worms to be hatched from which will be fed on oak leaves. The attempt to raise silk in Maine has been tried before and with ill success, but it may be that this new venture will prove more successful.

It is a strange stroke of fate that has given two of the most distinguished regiments in the British army into the hands of an army of untrained yoemen. The Royal Irish Fusiliers, formerly known as the Eighty-seventh Royal Irish Fusiliers, was one of the two British regiments that captured the eagles of two French regiments. The Eighty-seventh performed that feat at Barrosa in Spain. The Gloucestershire, formerly the Twenty-eighth Foot, earned the privilege in the Peninsula war under Wellington in one of the battles when, with the rear rank faced about, it received a French charge from front and rear, of wearing a special badge on the back of their shakos, in addition to the usual ornament, with the number in front.

According to a dispatch from Baltimore a new method of making the dry goods store furnish free service to the public has been discovered, says the Dry Goods Economist. It appears that in the Monumental City young ladies visit the stores, accompanied by a friend with a kodak, try on rich and elaborate costumes, and after being "snapped" in this expensive attire leave with the time-honored remark, "Only looking to-day." The merchants are said to be contemplating a fixed rate of charges for the use of costumes for this purpose. Maybe we shall see ads. reading: "Lowest prices in the city for use of our imported gowns for photograph purposes." Or possibly the cloak and suit department may be required to loan some of its goods as a stimulus for the department store's photographic gallery.

Louis Windmuller in the November issue of the North American Review discusses the question of food products and food adulteration in an instructive manner. In the course of his remarks he says: We find that verdigris colors our pickles; that oil of vitriol is often substituted for acetic acid to acidify vinegar; in short that frauds by which unscrupulous persons try to enrich themselves at the expense of the ignorant poor are too numerous to mention here. Experts recently have testified before the Pure Food Investigating Committee of the United States Senate that a large portion of all articles of food and drink used in our country is adulterated. "They include butter and cheese, coffee and spices, molasses and honey. Fish and fowl, meat and vegetables are more wholesome fresh than preserved. Boracic acid generally used for preservation retards digestion, and prevents it when too much comes into a weak stomach. One of the worst impositions is the admixture of alum in the manufacture of yeast cakes and baking powders."

A Massachusetts law relative to non-support cases provides for the payment of the amount of the fine imposed on the husband to the wife, when the court so directs. Theoretically the law is a good one, in its recognition of justice both to the recreant husband and to the neglected family. But it fails often in practice. In many cases the complaining wife repents when she sees her husband in danger of jail detention for lack of ability to pay the fine imposed. Then she borrows the amount of the fine from some accommodating person and pays it to the court. Under the law the husband is then discharged and the wife receives back the money, with which she repays the loan. She is no poorer by the transaction, but gains nothing for support, and the farcical operation of the law leads to the early return to the court of the unwhipped and unreformed husband.

A very interesting instance of the working of conscience in the vegetable world is brought to the notice of Harper's Weekly by a correspondent in Eastport, Maine, who reports that a neighboring farmer of his acquaintance—Mr. Rice—in digging potatoes the other day, found one of an unusual shape. Examining it more closely, he discovered around its most contracted part a little gold ring ornamented by a pair of hearts. This ring, it seems, had been lost fifteen years before by the farmer's wife, whose supposition at the time had been that she lost it in a straw bed. The straw presumably found its way to the stable, thence to the manure-pile, and finally to the potato field. There it remained for years, until finally it attracted the attention of this intelligent and conscientious young potato, who devoted his life to its restitution to its lawful owner.

Keen and general interest will be felt in the party of Chicago University students who are soon to seek sociological information in the mountain regions of Kentucky. Beyond question the field is a rich one, and if the boys learn all there is to be learned there their wisdom will be most impressive, but we gravely suspect that their investigations will be brief and more exciting than productive. The Kentucky mountaineer knows and observes the laws of hospitality; coming for any other purpose—for any other, that is, except the collection of internal revenue—the students would be cordially received and generously entertained; but we are much mistaken if the hillmen do not resort to harsh measures the moment they discover that their visitors are noting down the sociological peculiarities of the native population, observes the New York Times. For that is something to try the patience of a saint, and the mountaineers are—not saints. The would-be student of Kentucky feuds should have a company of militiamen at his back, or, preferably, formed in a hollow square around him. Even then he would be none too safe.

Venango County is making a success in the application of a new Pennsylvania law permitting the public employment of short-term prisoners. It has experimented with the law for a month, and the net results are an eighth of a mile of rebuilt road, a new water-drain, and a wide-reaching moral effect, which lessens petty crime in the county and keeps the vagrants at a distance. Although the public working of the prisoners is distasteful to them, it is no hardship. In Venango County the men work from eight o'clock until four, with thirty minutes for dinner. They wear ordinary working clothes, furnished by the county, and retained by them after expiration of sentence. They eat as good food as the officers over them—being given meat three times a day, eggs, milk, butter, and other articles not usually found in a prison diet. They are in charge of a deputy who works as hard as they do, and who exercises no more authority than the average road-boss—very much less than some pipe-line contractors. This deputy is armed only with a revolver. His prisoners are not shackled in any way. While en route from jail to place of duty they straggle along in a crowd like other laborers, without semblance of marching order or lockstep. They pass through the town twice a day, yet hardly a dozen people know that they are prisoners.

The Death's Head Moth.

Butterflies may mean much in the way of auguries. The variegated ones, of bright coloring, are fortunate, especially if fluttering near the wayfarer. But the bronze butterfly, or moth, is not lucky. Of all the race, however, the most dreaded, as an augury is what is commonly known as the "death's head moth." This moth is a very large one, and, flying into cottage rooms, and making for the candle, often extinguishes it, which doubles the terror of omen. It is worth recalling to mind, in view of the gloomy auguries which in many places accompany this moth's appearance, the fear it excited in parts of Poland in 1824. It swarmed in the potatoe fields—these and jasmine plants being its favorite haunts—and at dusk into open cottage windows.

The noise peculiar to the moth became to the terrified peasantry a voice of anguish, and when it flew into the light and extinguished it they anticipated war, pestilence, hunger and death to man and beast; in fact, the wildest horror, as described in contemporary accounts, overspread in that year a very wide district. Even now, however, so many decades later, and in much less impressionable rural England, the aspect of the moth and its sound are seen and heard with dread. From the yellow and brown-tailed moths, too, similar, though less terrible, omens are deduced. Possibly the markings on the back of the death's head moth, which are sufficiently startling to a nervous person or invalid when unexpectedly seen, account in come degree for the ill omen which its appearance is deemed to be.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A FAMOUS JOCKEY.

George Odom, of Georgia, Earns More Than $50,000 a Year.

George Odom is only 16 years old, but his earnings amount to many thousand dollars a year. He is the lightweight jockey who has been engaged by William C. Whitney to ride for him during the next three years. Mr. Whitney agrees to pay him $10,000 annually, in addition to which there is the regular $25 fee for every winner landed and $10 for every loser. Odom, at the same time, can ride for other owners, and such is his skill that a present of several hundreds of dollars will frequently be made him for winning a race, and the lad's brother, who trains him, expects that George will make more than $50,000 a year.

Many a boy will envy the lot of George Odom, and, perchance, strive to emulate him, but before doing so let such boys stop and think of the life this jockey leads. When, mounted on a powerful race horse like Mesmerist, young Odom canters out on the track invariably a gasp of amazement and pity is heard from the grand stand. The eyes of every woman are turned on this little fellow with a baby face, and the wonder is that he can even maintain his seat. There are, perhaps, fifteen horses in the race with combinations of jockeys, skilled and unprincipled, whose object is to get Odom in a pocket or crush him against the rail; anything to prevent him from winning. But this lad is not to be intimidated and will take any chance. Thousands of persons all over the country are betting on his horse, oftentimes only because Odom is the rider. The instructions are to take the rail at all hazards, and this is one of the most dangerous feats in turf riding. The jockey must guide his horse to the rail and if necessary force him on between the rail and another mount, whereupon he is hurled against the wooden fence. After taking the rail a boy will often be practically paralyzed for days and the whole side of his body discolored.

George Odom is one of the few jockeys who will take the rail, and the betting world knows this. Moreover, he weighs but eighty-seven pounds and keeps in splendid training. Like the other boys he must go to bed at 8 o'clock every evening, attend church on Sundays, use no tobacco or alcoholic stimulants and continually take long walks in heavy clothes in order to keep down his flesh. He spends his evenings quietly reading some good novel or a history and is a modest, unassuming little fellow whom association with the racing track has not contaminated. He is a Georgia boy by birth.—New York Sun.

His Wealthy Wife.

I was the only passenger in the Fifth avenue stage the other morning when, at Fiftieth street, the door opened and a man and a woman entered.

There was no doubt of it, they were newly married; the actions of the woman showed that plainly. The man was small, weazened and with a harassed look upon his face; furthermore, he had the air of not being used to his clothes, which were of the most expensive kind. The woman, on the contrary, was stout, florid, perfectly groomed, and at least ten years older than her companion.

After a cursory glance, they decided that I was paying no attention, and so they continued their talk—that is, she talked. Her tongue rattled incessantly, she called his attention to a spot of mud on her new boot and reached out one ankle coquettishly. She wanted to know if he liked her new hat, if he thought that her gloves were not a little too large—she had such a small hand it was so hard for her to be fitted.

Suddenly there was an imperious ring; they had forgotten to pay the fare. He hurriedly produced his pocketbook and began to search for a coin, but found none. With a swift movement she placed a ten cent piece in his hand.

"It is a pity if my wife has to pay my fare!" he exclaimed, pettishly, as he dropped it into the box.

She gave a coquettish giggle. "That's what you get by marrying a rich woman, my dear fellow," she said.

He flushed a deep red as if some one had struck him and glanced up at me sharply to see if I had heard, but I was looking out of the window. Not for words would I have increased his punishment. As for the woman she was again chattering volubly, and with her coarse nature she was probably not even aware of the stab she had inflicted.—New York Herald.

Making an Impression.

"I was much amused one day about a year ago, when I was on my way to Washington," remarked a Detroiter not long since. "I had finished a good meal in the dining car and was enjoying myself in the smoker. Pretty soon two young fellows came in who appeared to me to be college undergraduates returning to their alma mater. They began to talk of a visit they had paid to Washington during the Christmas holidays a year before, and were recalling incidents and episodes of the trip. They mentioned the name of a Congressman from a Western State and told of the good time they had had at his house. One of them was in especially good spirits when speaking of the Congressman's daughter.

"'You know, I had a great time with her,' he said, 'and flatter myself that I made quite an impression. I guess she hadn't seen much of society, for I just waded in and took her off her feet. I didn't do a thing but take her to half-a-dozen "functions" and I guess I made her think she was the only girl there was.' He said a good deal more in the same strain, all of which I couldn't help hearing. The reason it interested me was this. I knew the Congressman and knew his daughter quite well. She was about 30 years old, almost ten years the senior of the young fellow who had 'taken her off her feet.' She had spent four years in New York society, two years in London, where she was a favorite, two years in Chicago, and had been for four years one of the most popular young ladies in Washington social circles. I rather imagine that there were two playing at the game of making the other think of being the 'only one there was.'"—Detroit Free Press.

A SELF-BAKING SECT.

The Begonny Religion Insures a Hot Time in Life to Its Votaries.

Baking themselves in huge, roaring ovens is the climax of emotional enthusiasm and self-sacrifice of a strange sect of Russians. They are the Begonny, and they live in the village of Tiernowo, near Tiraspol.

They are not religious fanatics, although they have been associated with a religious movement, that of the Poles in Russia. Their origin was a political and economical one, their agitations having always been directed toward greater personal liberty and political power for individual members of society.

They demand the abolition of documents for proving identity and also the abolition of the necessity for the passport, while their desire is toward countries in which people can live unknown in the pursuit of wisdom.

The members of the Begonny repudiate compulsory military service, and if forced to bear arms they are liable to emotional enthusiasm, leading to self-sacrifice. The form of death which they adopt is usually burial while alive, but occasionally it is self-deseruction by fire.

When the last great sacrifice of the sect was made the people adopted the voluntary crematory method as a means of getting an eternal release from their troubles. On a single day four families went out from a village and did themselves to death. A huge oven was built, and into it those who voluntarily decided to die plunged themselves.

Then people who lacked the necessary enthusiasm or strength of mind, or who felt that they were not worthy of attempting the great achievement knelt and prayed while they wept for their relatives and friends, whose charred bones they kissed in an ecstacy of affection and admiration.

Romance of the Peninsular War.

"There has been a great deal of joking," says the Philadelphia Press, "about the odd name of the place where Sir William White's English troops have been doing battle. As a matter of fact, Ladysmith did get its name from a woman. This was the wife of General Sir Harry Smith, whose marriage, by the way, was one of the romances of the Peninsular War. At that time two young British officers in a Spanish town, which had just been occupied by an English force, were surprised by a visit from two very young and beautiful Spanish girls of the better class. These fair callers begged protection in the alarming circumstances in which they had been placed by the occupation of the rougher soldiery. Their request was, of course, gallantly granted, and in a short time one of the officers, Captain Smith, found himself desperately in love. In due time he married the woman whom he had protected. The marriage proved a happy one."

The Boer and His Rifle.

In the war of 1879-80 the Boers displayed deadly accuracy with the rifle, but their weapon then was very different from the arm used at Dundee. The rifle of twenty years ago was built on the lines of the British Martini. It was a hammerless arm of about nine pounds weight, with a 30-inch half-octagon barrel and a shotgun butt stock. The calibre was .45, with a bullet weighing from 405 to 450 grains. The powder charge was 90 grains in a brass drawn cartridge case. The rifle was sighted up to 2,000 yards. Besides the usual stationary sight it had a reversible front—that is, a sight capable of being used as an ordinary front sight, and by a single motion it was changed into a fine pinhead sight covered with a ring to keep it from being knocked off. On an occasion where particularly fine shooting was demanded this front globe was further covered with a thimble-shaped hood, shading it perfectly. The usual standing rear or fixed sights were on the barrel, while on the gun's grip was a turndown peep that was regulated by a side screw to an elevation of 2,000 yards. The peep and globe were never used under 700 or 800 yards.

Date-Growing in the Southwest.

If present advices are correct another important industry, that of date growing, will shortly be inaugurated in this country. Through the efforts of our Agricultural Department the date tree of Algiers has been successfully transplanted and successfully acclimated in Arizona, and the beginning of another profitable industry has thus been made. It is predicted that in a few years American orchards will supply the entire home demand for dates. It would seem that not only Arizona, but New Mexico, the "staked plain" region of Texas, and considerable patches in California and the Indian Territory afford the peculiar conditions of soil and climate necessary for the date. It does not appear to thrive in regions where the humidity is so great as in our Gulf states. A single tree yields from 100 to 400 pounds of dates per annum.—Bradstreet's.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

WHERE KITTY CATS HANG IN A ROW.

There are trees where the kitty cats grow,
They hang by their tails in a row,
If they happen to fall
They don't mind it at all
For they land on their feet, as you know.

The fish swim around in the sky
With pollywogs woggling by,
While frogs hop around
On the clouds to the sound
Of the lobsters devouring mince pie.

The birdies all swim in the sea
And the wasp and the bungleing bee,
If you dangle a worm
With a wiggly squirm
You might catch a chickadee-dee.

It's strange, but the apples and pears
Live in houses with carpets and chairs,
They go rolling around
With a rollicking sound
And come bumping and thumping downstairs.—

—[Albert W. Smith.

AN ELEPHANT ESCORT.

A little girl, living in Paris, once had a strange companion to walk with. Her nurse often took her to walk in the public gardens early in the morning. There was an elephant there that grew very fond of the child as elephants often do, and would walk along with her, being very careful not to step on his tiny companion with one of his immense feet. By and by he grew bolder, and as he had no arm to offer his little favorite, he gently slipped his trunk through her arm and thus this odd-looking pair took their morning walks together.

THE PROUD FROG.

It was a moonlight night, and the water was so bright that a great green frog was using it for a looking-glass. He thought he was a very fine fellow. "Ker-chug! Kerchug!" said he. "What a nice, big frog I am, and not a bit like that little bird that sits over there on the bush.

"I wouldn't be so small for anything! Just hear what a weak little 'chirp' it has, while my voice is loud enough to be heard away over at that farm-house. I think I will sing them a song. Ker-chug! Ker-chug!"

The little bird, awakened by the noise, hopped about on the branch, and began to sing.

"Why, he can sing, too!" said the frog. "I am not sure but that he sings a little better than I do. But he's a poor thing, afraid of the water. I believe I will take a dive." He plunged into the pond, and came up again; but the splashing he made so frightened the bird that it flew away up into the sky.

The frog now looked after it in wonder.

"I can't do that," he said. "I can go into the water, but I can't go into the sky. After all, it isn't good to be proud of one's self; for some can do one thing better, and some another and no one is smart enough to do them all."

HEROISM OF JENNIE CREEK.

Jennie Creek, now sixteen years of age, the youngest member of the National Humane Society of France, and the youngest person ever awarded a medal by the French Legion of Honor, lives in seclusion with her parents in the little village of Millgrove, Ind., near the Blackford-Delaware county line, refusing all overtures to be the guest of France and other countries. She resides within a few yards of the spot where her presence of mind prevented a disastrous wreck in 1893. She was then but ten years of age. She discovered a railroad bridge burning, and hearing the whistle of a passenger engine, whipped off her little red petticoat, and running up the track, began waving it. The engineer stopped the train right on the brink of the chasm awaiting him and his charge. The little girl was overwhelmed with attentions. Several French noblemen touring the country were passengers on the train. They took her name, and through them the five-pointed solid gold star, which she now wears, was conferred upon her by the French Legion of Honor, and she temporarily became the best known little girl in the world. She and her foster parents were entertained at the world's fair by the French people, and they have received invitations to be the guest of France at the Paris show next year, but will not go. They are common village folks, modest and honest, and they do not care to become conspicuous. The little girl is very proud of her distinction and her star. She has received many presents from France, where she is better known than here.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD DOG.

Following the boys on the heights of Ashland you will always see a mongrel dog of a dirty no color, but wearing a beautiful silver collar.

The boys cannot remember just when they began to notice the dog ever at their heels. He was neither big nor little, light or dark, smooth nor curly, but just betwixt and between in all things but his disposition which was perfect.

When the stranger first joined them he was driven off with many a kick, cuff and cross word; but soon made himself so useful in finding lost balls and carrying packages that the boys grew fond of him, and were ready to quarrel for the privilege of taking him home for dinner and the night. But "Tramp" was so impartial there could be no quarrels. If the boys forgot whom he stayed with last, he never did, but went frisking home with a different boy each night.

The boys had another follower, little "Curly" Wilson, aged five, who would have been a nuisance but for Tramp, who kept as good watch over him as the stray balls and missing hats, shoes and coats.

Twice Tramp just escaped the poundman's wagon, and it was then the boys clubbed their pocket-money and bought a leather collar and a license for him, and gave him his name of Tramp. During school hours Tramp played with Curly, or snoozed by the gate of some boy, or chased cats; but noon and four o'clock found him waiting at the steps where the boys left the street-car coming from school.

They took him to the lake for a swim on Saturdays, or when they were too busy Tramp went by himself. Now this little lake, although lovely to look at, had its dangers like all lakes, and one that most lakes have not. It is an artificial lake made by walling in an arm of the bay, and has its tides like the ocean. When the tide is out, about half around the lake lies a smooth, broad, slippery belt of deep mud.

Tramp knew enough to keep off it, but little Curly was not so wise! So one Saturday when the boys were very busy with plans for an afternoon outing, they sent Tramp to bathe alone. Unseen to them, Curly followed him. When they reached the lake the tide was just beginning to creep in, and Tramp waited for deeper water. The two friends raced about the asphalt boulevard for a while, then Curly ventured on the sand; and then, no boys being near and tempted by the shining mud, he took off his shoes and stockings and stepped out on it.

Oh, how good and cool it felt to his little bare toes! Tramp tried to coax him back, but could not, and soon Curly went one step too far, sank to his ankles and stuck fast! Poor Tramp! He couldn't get him out, and he hated to leave him. But help must be had! So seizing Curly's little wet hat, he dashed off up the hill to the boys.

They saw him coming far off, and wondered what treasure he was bringing them. Some guessed rat, some duck, some rabbit; but when he dropped the little hat before them, and flew madly back, the boys all cried, "Poor Curly's drowned!" and rushed after.

Now we know he wasn't drowned, nor in very much danger yet, although the tide was coming fast, and he stood in water above his knees when the boys reached the lake, a very scared, uncomfortable little boy.

It was no easy matter to get him out, for the boys sank so deep in the mud. They each tried and they tried together, but all to no purpose, and the water was slowly rising; they had finally to go out in a boat from the other side, and then by hard pulling they got him out.

For days his feet and legs were so bruised and lame he could get into no mischief. Tramp was the hero of the hour, and Curly's mother gave him the fine silver collar.

CANES AGAIN IN FAVOR.

Revival of the Popular Craze of Five Years Ago.

After having been side-tracked for several seasons, the popularity of canes is once more in evidence. During the present autumn, it is expected, the walking stick will receive more attention than has been the case in any season for many years. Formerly the cane served as the badge of the "gentleman," but to-day the wearing of walking sticks is not confined to any particular class of society.

Nowadays the cane is regarded as almost an indispensable feature of genteel dress by both young and old. Some men who would not think of carrying canes on business days would feel ill at ease on Sunday minus the walking-stick. About five years ago there existed a can craze. Everybody carried one. The craze died away. Of course, there were some who continued the use of the cane, but the comparison in point of numbers was striking.

Large scale international events seem to stimulate the popularity of canes. The Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 boomed the use of walking-sticks considerably. The Paris Exposition is probably responsible for the revival of the cane fashion. Dealers attribute the increase in business to the fact that a large majority of men attending exhibitions of the character mentioned invariably provide themselves with canes. As a souvenir the walking-stick is generally a large seller.

A cane much favored this season is made of either penang or partridge wood. These slender, rigid sticks promise to supplant the popularity accorded bamboo and whangee canes last spring. Penang and partridge woods are of fine grain, of dark brown color and are highly polished. Silver and gun-metal trimmings are quite effective. Inlaid work is preferred to applied ornamentation. Curved natural handles are the mode for canes made of penang, partridge and congo woods.

The English furze is a heavy cane, and is, as a rule, expensive. Rhinoceros horn and ivory handles show to good advantage when banded with inlaid silver.

A novelty furze cane has a handle resembling the head of a golf stick, but made of ebony and rimmed with gold, reproducing in effect the brass-rimmed golf club.

Black and white thorns share popularity with the welchsel canes. Hickory sticks are also winning some attention.

Light-colored flexible canes are done for, at least for this season. The vogue pronounces it bad form to wear a cane sowing the natural bark. Blackthorns are an exception, being in favor only with the bark on.—Boston Herald.

Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Prof. George T. Ladd, formerly of Yale, but who now occupies the chair of philosophy in the University of Tokyo, Japan, has one of the most magnificent houses in the Japanese capital.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Artistic Appetite.

From the Boston Transcript: Rossini and Paganini were one day bantering each other about eating, and Rossini made a wager of a large sum that he would eat six full-grown lobsters at one meal. Paganini accepted the wager, and Rossini actually won, but came very near dying from the effects.

The persons who get on best with each other are those who talk regardless of what the other has to say.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH. 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 329

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CARTER'S INK
Has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.

Cured by the Telephone.

There is a popular character in Pendleton who has a slight impediment in his speech. He talks eloquently, but he stammers some. He recently located in Pendleton because he admires Missourians, and he has found the right kind here. The other day he went to the telephone to talk to a friend in Portland. When the talk was finished the Portland man said: "Well, old man, you seem to talk better since you went to Pendleton. You do not stutter anything like as much as you did." "No," said the Pendleton man, clear and straight as a bell, "a man cannot afford to stutter through a telephone when to talk costs 75 cents a minute."—East Oregonian.

Her Point of View.

Enpeck—Saunders is a man of unusually sound judgment. Mrs. Enpeck—In other words, I suppose his opinions always coincide with yours.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine if They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness.

It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

If troubled with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Settled in Heaven—The Fate of Nations as Well as of Individuals in God's Hands—The World Not Governed in a Haphazard Way.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The idea that things in this world are at loose ends and going at haphazard is in this discourse combated by Dr. Talmage. The text is Psalms cxix., 89. "Forever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven."

This world has been in process of change ever since it was created—mountains born, mountains dying, and they have both cradle and grave. Once this planet was all fluid, and no being such as you or I have ever seen could have lived on it a minute. Our hemisphere turns its face to the sun and then turns its back. The axis of the earth's revolution has shifted. The earth's centre of gravity is changed. Once flowers grew in the arctic and there was snow in the tropic. There has been a redistribution of land and sea, the land crumbling into the sea, the sea swallowing the land. Ice and fire have fought for the possession of this planet. The chemical composition of it is different now from what it once was. Volcanoes once terribly alive are dead, not one throb of fiery pulse, not one breath of vapor—the ocean changing its amount of saline qualities. The internal fires of the earth are gradually eating their way to the surface—upheaval and subsidence of vast realms of continent.

Moravians in Greenland have removed their boat poles because the advancing sea submerged them. Linnæus records that in eighty-seven years a great stone was 100 feet nearer the water than when he wrote. Forests have been buried by the sea, and land that was cultured by farmer's hoe can be touched only by sailor's anchor.

Loch Nevis of Scotland and Dingle bay of Ireland and the fiords of Norway, where pleasure boats now float, were once valleys and glens. Many of the islands of the sea are the tops of sunken mountains. Six thousand miles of the Pacific Ocean are sinking. The diameter of the earth, according to scientific announcement, is 183 miles less than it was. The entire configuration of the earth is altered. Hills are denuded of their forests. The frosts and the waters and the air bombard the earth till it surrenders to the assault.

The so called "everlasting hills" do not last. Many railroad companies cease to build iron bridges because the iron has a life of its own, not a vegetable life or an animal life, but a metallic life, and when that life dies the bridge goes down. Oxidation of minerals is only another term for describing their death. Mosses and seaweeds help destroy the rocks they decorate.

The changes of the inanimate earth only symbolize the moral changes. Society ever becomes different for better or worse. Boundary lines between nations are settled until the next war unsettles them. Uncertainty strikes through laws and customs and legislation. The characteristic of this world is that nothing in it is settled.

At a time when we hoped that the arbitration planned last Summer at The Hague, Holland, would forever sheathe the sword and spike the gun and dismantle the fortress the world has on hand two wars which are digging graves for the flower of English and American soldiery. From the presence of such geological and social and national and international unrest we turn with thanksgiving and exultation to my text and find that there are things forever settled, but in higher latitudes than we have ever trod. "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in heaven."

High up in the palace of the sun at least five things are settled—that nations which go continuously and persistently wrong perish; that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment; that this world is a schoolhouse for splendid or disgraceful graduation; that with or without us the world is to be made over into a scene of arborescence and purity; that all who are adjoined to the unparalleled One of Bethlehem and Nazareth and Golgotha will be the subjects of a supernal felicity without any taking off.

Do you doubt my first proposition—that nations which go wrong perish? We have in this American nation all the elements of permanence and destruction. We need not borrow from others any trowels for upbuilding or torches for demolition. Elements of ruin—nihilism, infidelity, agnosticism, Sabbath desecration, inebriety, sensuality, extravagance, fraud; they are all here. Elements of safety—God-worshiping men and women by the scores of millions, honesty, benevolence, truthfulness, self-sacrifice, industry, sobriety and more religion than has characterized any nation that has ever existed; they are all here. The only question is as to which of the forces will gain dominancy—the one class ascendant, and this United States Government, I think, will continue as long as the world exists; the other class ascendant, and the United States goes into such small pieces that other governments would hardly think them worth picking up.

Have you ever noticed the size of the cemetery of dead nations, the vast Greenwood and Pere le Chaise, where mighty kingdoms were buried? Open the gate and walk through this cemetery and read the epitaphs. Here lies Carthage, born 100 years before Rome, great commercial metropolis on the bay of Tunis, a part of an empire that gave the alphabet to the Greeks and their great language to the Hebrews; her arms the terror of nations, commanding at one time 16,000 miles of coast; her Hamilcar leading forth thirty myriads, or 300,000 troops; her Hannibal carrying out in manhood the oath he had taken in boyhood to preserve eternal enmity to Rome, leaving costly and imposing monuments at Agrigentum a ghastly heap of ruins; Carthage, her colonies on every coast, her ships plowing every sea; Carthage—where are her splendors now? All extinguished. Where are her swords? The last one broken. Where are her towers and long ranges of magnificent architecture? Buried under the sands of the Bagradas. As ballast of foreign ships much of her radiant marble has been carried away to build the walls of transmediterranean cathedrals, while other blocks have been blasted in modern times by the makers of the Tunis railway. And all of that great and mighty city and kingdom that the tourist finds to-day is here and there a broken arch of what was once a fifty-mile aqueduct.

Our talented and genial friend, Henry M. Field, in one of his matchless books of travel, labors hard to prove that the slight ruins of that city are really worth visiting. Carthage buried in the cemetery of dead nations. Not one altar to the true God did she rear. Not one of the Ten Commandments but she conspicuously violated. Her doom was settled in heaven when it was decided far back in the eternities that the nation and kingdom that will not serve God shall perish.

Walk on in the cemetery of nations and see the long lines of tombs—Thebes and Tyre and Egypt and Babylon and Medo-Persian and Macedonian and Roman and Saxon heptarchy, great nations, small nations, nations that lived a year and nations that lived 500 years.

Our own nation will be judged by the same moral laws by which all other nations have been judged. The judgment day for individuals will probably come far on in the future. Judgment day for nations is every day, every day weighed, every day approved or every day condemned. Never before in the history of this country has the American nation been more surely in the balance than it is this minute. Do right, and we go up. Do wrong, and we go down.

I am not so anxious to know what this statesman or that warrior thinks we had better do with Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines as I am anxious to know what God thinks we had better do. The destiny of this nation will not be decided on yonder capitoline hill or at Manila or at the presidential ballot box, for it will be settled in heaven.

Another thing decided in the same high place is that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment. If we who may sometimes have a thousand dollars to invest find it such a perplexity to know what to do with it and soon after find that we invested it where principal and interest have gone down through roguery or panic, what must be the worriment of those having millions to invest and whose losses correspond in magnitude with their resources! People who have their three or four dollars a day wages are just as happy as those who have an income of $500,000 a year.

Sometimes happiness is seated on a footstool and sometimes misery on the throne. All the gold of earth in one chunk cannot purchase five minutes of complete satisfaction. Worldly success is an atmosphere that breeds the maggots of envy and jealousy and hate. There are those who will never forgive you if you have more emoluments or honor or ease than they have.

To take you down is the dominant wish of most of those who are not as high as you are. They will spend hours and days and years to entrap you. They will hover around newspaper offices to get one mean line printed depreciating you. Your heaven is their hell.

A dying President of the United States said many years ago in regard to his lifetime of experience, "It doesn't pay." The leading statesmen of America in letters of advice warn young men to keep out of politics. Many of the most successful have tried in vain to drown their trouble in strong drink. On the other hand, there are millions of people who on departing this life will have nothing to leave but a good name and a life insurance whose illumined faces are indices of illumined souls. They wish everybody well. When the fire bell rings, they do not go to the window at midnight to see if it is their store that is on fire, for they never owned a store, and when the September equinox is abroad they do not worry lest their ships founder in a gale, for they never owned a ship, and when the nominations are made for high political office they are not fearful that their name will be overlooked, for they never applied for office.

There is so much heartiness and freedom from care in their laughter that when you hear it you are compelled to laugh in sympathy, although you know not what they are laughing about.

When the children of that family assemble in the sitting room of the old homestead to hear the father's will read, they are not fearful of being cut off with a million and a half dollars, for the old man never owned anything more than the farm of seventy-five acres, which yielded only enough plainly to support the household. They have more happiness in one month than many have in a whole lifetime.

Would to God I had the capacity to explain to you on how little a man can be happy and on how much he may be wretched! Get you heart right and all is right. Keep your heart wrong and all is wrong. That is a principle settled in heaven.

Another thing decided in that high place is that this world is a schoolhouse or college for splendid or disgraceful graduation. We begin in the freshman class of good or evil and then pass into the sophomore and then into the junior and then into the senior, and from that we graduate angels or devils. In many colleges there is an "elective course," where the student selects what he will study—mathematics or the languages or chemistry or philosophy—and it is an elective course we all take in the schoolhouse or university of this world.

We may study sin until we are saturated with it or righteousness until we are exemplifications of it. Graduate we all must, but we decide for ourselves the style of graduation. It is an elective course. We can study generosity until our every word and every act and every contribution of money or time will make the world better, or we may study meanness until our soul shall shrink up to a smallness unimaginable.

We may, under God, educate ourselves into a self control that nothing can anger or into an irascibility that will ever and anon keep our face flushed with wrath and every nerve a-quiver. Great old schoolhouse of a world in which we are all being educated for glory or perdition!

Some have wondered why graduation day in college is called "commencement day" when it is the last day of college exercises, but graduation days are properly called commencement day. To all the graduates it is the commencement of active life, and our graduation day from earth will be to us commencement of our chief life, our larger life, our more tremendous life, our eternal life. But what a day commencement day on earth is! The student never sees any day like it. At any rate, I never did.

When Pompey landed at Brindisi, Italy, returned from his victories, he disbanded the brave men who had fought under him and sent them rejoicing to their homes, and, entering Rome, his emblazoned chariot was followed by princes in chains from kingdoms he had conquered, and flowers such as only grew under those Italian skies strewed the way, and he came under arches inscribed with the names of battlefields on which he had triumphed and rode by columns which told of the 1500 cities he had destroyed and the 12,000,000 people he had conquered or slain. Then the banquet was spread, and out of the chalices filled to the brim they drank to the health of the conqueror. Belisarius, the great soldier, returned from his military achievements and was robed in purple, and in the procession were brought golden thrones and pillars of precious stones and the furniture of royal feasts, and amid the splendors of kingdoms overcome he was hailed to the hippodrome by shouts such as had seldom rung through the capital. Then also came the convivialities. In the year 374 Aurelian made his entrance to Rome in triumphal car, in which he stood while a winged figure of Victory held a wreath above his head. Zenobia, captive queen of Palmyra, walked behind his chariot, her person encircled with fetters of gold, under the weight of which she nearly fainted, but still a captive. And there were in the procession 200 lions and tigers and beasts of many lands and 1600 gladiators excused from the cruel amphitheater that they might decorate the day, and Persian and Arabian and Ethiopian embassadors were in the procession and the long lines of captives, Egyptians, Syrians, Gauls, Goths and Vandals.

It was to such scenes that the New Testament refers when it spoke of Christ "having despoiled principalities and powers, He made a show of them, openly triumphing." But, oh, the difference in those triumphs! The Roman triumph represented arrogance, cruelty, oppression and wrong, but Christ's triumph meant emancipation and holiness and joy. The former was a procession of groans accompanied by a clank of chains, the other a procession of hosannas by millions set forever free. The only shackled ones of Christ's triumph will be satan and his cohorts tied to our Lord's chariot wheel, with all the abominations of all the earth bound for an eternal captivity. Then will come a feast in which the chalices will be filled "with the new wine of the kingdom." Under arches commemorative of all the battles in which the bannered armies of the church militant through thousands of years of struggle have at last won the day Jesus will ride. Conqueror of earth and hell and heaven. Those armies, disbanded, will take palaces and thrones. "And they shall come from the East and the West and the North and the South and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you and I, through the pardoning and sanctifying grace of Christ, be guests at that royal banquet!

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, Governor of Natal during the last six years, has had a quarter of a century's experience in the service of the Colonial Office. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

"A Grand Remedy," says Mr. Thornton

"I have been suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia. I tried all the remedies as well as several eminent physicians, without avail. I was induced to try Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and the first dose relieved me. It is a grand remedy. I recommend it as worthy of a trial by all who wish to be cured.

A. E. THORNTON, Atlanta, Ga."

50 cents per bottle, at all druggists, or sent for price, express paid, by Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 45 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

"Sam" P. Jones, the Southern revivalist, has canceled all his engagements on account of poor health.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who has again taken to farming and stock-raising, sold 250 head of cattle the other day.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boston's city debt has increased $3,000,000 since January 1.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Miss Avery, a Boston belle, shook hands with Admiral Dewey during his visit to the Hub and has now outworshiped all other Dewey's idolators by framing the glove which the Admiral touched.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

An admirer of Admiral Dewey in Atlanta, Ga., has presented him with a valuable autograph letter written by Admiral Farragut, in which occurs the phrase: "That young Dewey is a very promising chap."

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1895.

President Hadley, of Yale, believes in the old maxim about early rising.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Bolton Stafford Bird, the new Premier of Tasmania, is a Congregational minister.

Ten Weeks For 10 Cents.

That big family paper, *The Illustrated Weekly*, of Denver, Col., (founded 1890) will be sent ten weeks on trial for 10c; clubs of 6, 50c; 13 for $1. Special offer solely to introduce it. Latest mining news and illustrations of scenery, true stories of love and adventure. Address as above and mention this paper; stamps taken.

Fritz Eloff, one of President Kruger's 50 grandchildren, bears the honorary title of lieutenant, despite the fact that he is only 4 years old.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The Baroness Hirsch has given about $90,000,000 toward charity since the death of her husband.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

College Professors and Free Speech.

Liberty of speech is so precious that congress is forbidden by the constitution to abridge it, and such arrests as are common in Germany for lese majeste are impossible here. There is danger, however, of carrying this freedom too far. "I believe in free speech," said the duke of Wellington, "but not on board a man-of-war," and abstinence from ill-timed speech has given Gen. de Gallifet, the new war minister of France, the appropriate nickname of Le Grand Muet. The trustees of the University of Chicago not long since considered the desirability of restraining its professors from "undue loquacity" about controverted public matters. While the decision was unequivocally against such restriction, the question raised deserves consideration, for the college as an institution has rights, as well as the teachers within its gates. The minister in his pulpit has a legal right to free speech; but when his opinions misrepresent the principles of his sect, he has other rights than his own to consider. When a professor's pronounced statements are credited against the university of which he is a part, his liberty of speech is a moral wrong, which his manliness should condemn and his conscience restrain. "All things are lawful for me," said St. Paul, "but all things are not expedient."

One of the trials of those interested in the culture of flowers is the presence of destructive insects. Persons who have been discouraged by the trouble and often lack of success attending the use of insecticides will find the following simple and easily prepared wash entirely effective. It is the recipe of Mr. Eben E. Rexford, an authority of national reputation.

Shave a quarter of a pound of Ivory Soap in water sufficient to cover it and dissolve upon the stove, then add five gallons of warm water. Spray this solution upon the plants with a florist's syringe, or if they are small dip them bodily into it. In either case, be sure to reach every part. Let them stand half an hour and then rinse with clear water.

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WOMAN REFUSES

To Live with Her Husband Because She Says He Is Homely.

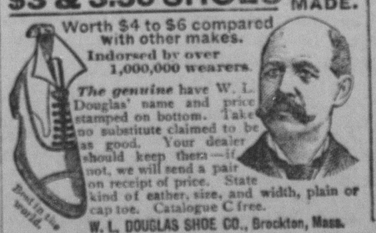
New York World: Mrs. Jennie Goldfarb has given a novel excuse for refusing to live with her husband Samuel. She says that he is too homely for any woman to live with. Goldfarb who is a philosopher, admits that he is not an Apollo, but he also insists that his wife has never been known as a professional beauty. The Goldfarbs have had a good deal of trouble since they were married in 1890. It took Mrs. Goldfarb but a short time to discover that her husband did not come up to her standard of manly beauty, and she began to make things uncomfortable for him. Occasionally she went back to her mother. At another time Samuel in despair sent her to Europe, hoping that when she returned he would find favor in her eyes. But matters were still worse when she came back, and, according to a number of affidavits, in the possession of former Judge H. W. Leonard, Goldfarb's counsel, she positively refused to live with him at all. Goldfarb in the meantime had spent a small fortune on complexion beautifiers, hair restorers and other toilet luxuries. He became a Berry Wall in his dress. But his wife remained obdurate, and finally, a short time ago, charged him before Magistrate Hogan with desertion. Goldfarb was sent—railroaded, he says—to the island for six months. He gave a bond and was released. He at once sued for a separation, and "for such other relief as may seem just."

Theory of Lubricating Oils.

In a lecture on "The Relations of Physics to the Mechanical Arts," Prof. Abbe stated that Prof. Reynolds was the first to show lubrication is simply a case of the flow of a viscous fluid through a narrow channel. When the journal presses on its bearing, the intermediate space is probably 1-10000th of an inch in thickness. This space being filled with oil constitutes the thin film that converts the rubbing and tearing of the metals into the sliding and rolling of liquid molecules, like myriads of minute steel friction balls. The results of the difficult researches in molecular physics of Stoker, Kirchoff, and Helmholtz have thus a direct application to the lubricating action of oils.

Tommy, aged 5, was strutting around the house in his first pair of boots and being told his baby sister wanted to kiss him, said: "I'll just bet a cent that kid takes me for her father."

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Mrs. Besant has founded a college for Hindoos at Benares.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Paderewski celebrated the 39th anniversary of his birthday on November 6.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The lease of Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott's home on the banks of the Tweed, is now in the market for sale.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
TO GET PERMANENTLY ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS
Prevents CONSUMPTION
All Druggists, 25c.

R N U 47.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS
·FOR ALL·

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch**, one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch**, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book**, will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 23

The Philipino insurgent "government" is on the run for anywhere to be safe from capture.

Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans are likely to combine and organize the Ohio legislature.

The Superior court has decided that retail liquor dealers cannot sell in quantities greater than one quart.

The Washington residence presented to Admiral Dewey, by subscription of $45,000, he has deeded over to his new wife.

Adams could have been elected superior judge, of course, as many Republicans swallow anything the Quay-machine dishes up.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Watres has left the Quay gang and joined the insurgents, many more are to follow believing good government from the machine is hopeless.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says that a disastrous civil war has broken out in the British possession of New Guinea, 11 villages having been obliterated, with a heavy slaughter of the inhabitants.

It is rumored that the three-wived Mormon congressman Roberts, will resign. This is said to be the plan agreed upon by Mr. Roberts and his friends, who prefer not to have the Mormon church and its working form the basis for a congressional investigation.

The illumination by falling stars last week didn't come off at all. The one having control over that affair evidently didn't mean to have the bosses miscontrue such a phenomenon as intended to celebrate a machine victory at the polls. Even the moon might have refused to shine had Adams been elected.

It would seem as though Dewey had been lost sight of in administration circles, fearing he might become a candidate for President. If McKinley is to be nominated in spite of the deplorible war blunders at Washington, how much more is Dewey deserving for his unparalleled success at Manila?

Wars, and rumors of wars, fill the air. There's Uncle Sam's war with the Pilipinos. John Bull's war with the Boers. A disturbance in British New Guinea, and a growling among the great powers of Europe over making a meal of China, each one having an eye on the second joint.

A subject that interests every county in the State will be discussed next month by the Northampton Farmers' Club, of Bucks county. The question is whether the annual teachers' institutes, as now conducted, produce results commensurate with the expense.

A new state wants in. The Oklahoma Statehood convention, which adjourned the other day, appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to Congress asking that Oklahoma be granted statehood with her present boundaries. A lobby of 15 persons was also appointed to go to Washington.

The insurgents held a conference in Philadelphia a few days ago to again open the fight against Quay; it was attended by most of the leaders, among them Wanamaker, Hastings, McCormick, Martin, Flinn, Dalzell, Van Valkenburg, and others. They mean business right along.

The official returns of the recent State election, all of which are now on file in the State department, follows:

State treasurer: Barnett, rep., 438,000; Creasy, dem., 327,512; Caldwell, pro., 18,072; Watkins, peoples, 1,988; Clark, socialist-labor, 3,753; Woods, union-reform, 506.

Supreme judge: Brown, rep., 461,889; Mestrezat, dem., 298,403; Ricketts, pro., 18,265.

Superior court judge: Mitchell, rep., 457,810; Reilly, dem., 301,454; Robinson, pro., 18,612.

Judge Cyrus Gordon's term as Judge of the Clearfield county courts does not expire until 1903, yet several Republican lawyers are laying plans to succeed him. Among them are Oscar Mitchell, R. D. Swope, A. L. Cole and A. H. Woodward. Judge Gordon is a Republican and the fellows anxious to have his place, may give him a warm chase. Judge Gordon lowered himself in the estimation of many fair-minded men by dabbling in politics during his term.

In our own county Judge Love's term will end in about four years. It is said he will not be a candidate for a second term. Taking an active hand in politics has lost him the friendship of many in his own party. Wilbur Reeder, it is said, will be a candidate for judge to succeed Judge Love. The county, under wise management by its Democratic officials, will remain in line, and with a competent and acceptable Democrat on the ticket, our next president judge will be a Democrat. The people have become so minded that unfit nominations in state and county, will meet ill-will at the polls. Above all, let our judges be men of pure and lofty character.

There is a world of difference between the heroic American officers who fell leading their men and the slippery Aguinaldo, who sends his dupes into a fight while he runs off at the first scent of danger.—Clinton Republican, rep.

Keyrect; but how about Barnett?

When a minor is arrested and confesses to having voted the Republican ticket in 34 precincts in Philadelphia in one day, receiving $1 for each poll; and when, last week, in the same city, an entire election board imported from Washington, was arrested for stuffing 200 tickets into the ballot box in one bunch, for rice-dyke Barnett, we say it is impudent for Republican organs to howl over imaginary frauds in Kentuckey to elect Goebel before fraud has been proven.

One Trust and Tariff Combine.

Here is an object lesson which will not fail to interest a very considerable number of American people:

Nails in 1898—$1.50.

Nails in 1899—$4 35.

Increase in wages—10 per cent.

Increase in Trust profits—180 per cent.

Increase in cost to consumers—190 per cent.

On the other hand we have—

Wheat in 1897 and 1898—60c.

Wheat in 1899—60c.

Benefits to the Trusts—190 per cent.

Benefits to farmers—nothing.

Thrown out of labor by the Trusts—125,000 men.

Kept in the employ of the Trusts, at an increase of 10 per cent in wages—20,000.

Fleeced, to the tune of 190 per cent by the tariff protected Trusts—all the American people.

Centre county toilers, paste the above in your hats, and read it when you retire at night and when at the breakfast table in the morning, remembering that all the tariff protected Trusts have put up their prices in about the same proportion.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS.

Before the United States Senate committee, represented by Senator Mason, of Illinois, a few days ago, Dr. Edward H. Jenkins, an agricultural chemist, declared that in his five years' experience he had found only one adulterant that was poisonous, and that was a coloring matter in a temperance drink. Cocoa shells, prune stones and the like, he testified, were sold as spices. None of those adulterants except the one color was hurtful to health, but all were frauds on the consumer. More than half the jellies examined were made of glucose and starch paste, artificially colored and flavored, and preserved with salicylic acid. The cheaper grades of coffee were found to contain a large proportion of Canada peas, pea pellets, wheat middlings and chicory.

Dr. Jenkins presented a number of small bottles containing the coffee adulterants and imitation coffee beans, adulterated mustard, which is 20 per cent plaster of paris; pepper that is 75 per cent charcoal; sawdust and flour and cayenne pepper that is less than 10 per cent pure pepper. Tomato catsup, the witness said, is made from the cores of tomatoes, artificially colored and preserved with salicylic seed acid. Of 40 samples of beer tasted 11 contained salicylic acid, while of seven samples of ale six were pure.

Experience Had Taught Her.

A bright teacher, fresh from the Massachusetts State Normal School, went up into a farming village in New Hampshire to do her first teaching.

She asked the little ones, "Suppose there are six sheep on this side of a stone wall, and one sheep jumps over the wall, how many sheep will be left?"

There was silence for a moment, and then one tiny girl, barefoot, and with her calico frock badly berry-stained, raised a soiled little hand. "I know, teacher," she said. "There wouldn't be any sheep at all left."

"Why, Effie," cried the teacher, "I am ashamed of you. You ought to know better than that." Hot tears came into the child's blue eyes, but she answered sturdily: "Well, teacher, there wouldn't be any sheep left, so there! We keep sheep. If one jumps over the wall they all follow their leader."

That teacher knew mathematics. The child knew sheep. The child was right, and the teacher was wrong as wrong could be.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Kansas, Wm. H. Humphrey, age 80.

Bratton twp., Kurtz Kauffman, age 67 years.

Lewistown, Mrs. Margaret McLaughlin, age 67 years.

Bratton, Jacob Miller, age 42 years.

Wagner, Michael Rager, age 79 ys.

Some Facts About Boerland.

The Lancaster Examiner remarks that it may not be out of place to state, for the benefit of those who think the Boers are a liberty-loving people fighting for real or abstract rights, how they rule themselves and how they regard others. There is no monarchy in Europe so illiberal as this self-same Dutch Republic. To know this we need only explore for a moment in the constitution of the Transvaal. This constitution invites all comers to the country and then declares that equality between the white and colored races and between natives and foreigners shall not be tolerated either in state or church. It forbids the existence of any Catholic church within the confines of the republic. It goes further and forbids the existence of any Protestant churches save those that are willing to teach the doctrines of the Heidelberg catechism. It is made unconstitutional for a white preacher to baptize a negro, or to marry a negro couple, and it is set forth in the creed of the Dutch church that negroes have no souls. The only ones who may be elected to the legislature of the country are those who are members of the Dutch Reformed church. The president and all members of the cabinet must belong to that church. No person with negro blood in his veins can own land or enjoy any civil right.

Taxation without representation is the very essence of the Transvaal government. The courts, though originally independent, are now mere creatures of the executive, and no man can become a judge unless he is a Boer and a churchman. In fact, bigotry sits enthroned in this Dutch Republic, and when the state is merged into the British empire the change in governmental system and the increase in social and political liberty will be so great as to appear almost revolutionary.

Our Altitude Above Sea Level.

Persons occasionally inquire of the Reporter as to our altitude above sea level. For general information we here give the altitude of a number of places in the state which may be used for reference when wanting to know "how high" you are:

	Feet.		
Altoona	1181	Mauch Chunk,	550
Bellefonte,	600	Philadelphia,	117
Carlisle,	480	Pittsburg,	842
Centre Hall,	1100	Reading,	280
Chambersb'rg,	1000	Renova	670
Coa'sville,	380	Scranton,	746
Dushore,	1500	Selinsgrove,	455
Easton,	325	Somerset	2250
Emporium,	1050	State College	1191
Erie,	1400	St. Marys,	1740
Franklin,	955	Towanda	754
Harrisburg,	361	Uniontown,	681
Huntingdon,	650	Warren,	1137
Indiana,	1350	Wellsboro,	1327
Johnstown,	1184	West Chester,	455
Lebanon,	458	Wilkesbarre,	575
Lewisburg,	450	Williamsport,	530
Lock Haven,	560	York,	385

College Yell With a "Jag."

The mental condition of the college yell maker just before and at the moment of production would doubtless be a study in brain disease, could it be properly observed. Consider what must be the present torture and subsequent exhaustion of the mind that produced this, which has just been adopted by an Ohio college class:

Go whig! Go whag!
Go jiggetty jag!
Jaggetty gee! Who are we?
Hoopla! Denison 1 19—3.

EDITORIAL AND NEWS NOTES.

Vice President Hobart died Tuesday morning at his home in Patterson, N. J. He was a gentleman of excellent qualities.

Our cavalry is close on Aguinaldo, the rebel chief being in a desperate flight toward the north, hotly pursued by General Lawton, who thinks he will capture Aguinaldo.

Dewey's son is now to have the gift house.

Our Troops Ill, Footsore and Half Naked.

From Manila come dispatches that in nearly all the towns along General Lawton's line of march some of our men are lying ill. The roads are simply awful, and yet in many cases our soldiers who get sick are obliged to crawl back to the nearest village for treatment.

Large numbers of horses are dying from some mysterious disease and many of the soldiers, and even some of the officers, were marching on, half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Hundreds were barefooted and many were reduced almost to breechclouts. Added to these terrible hardships provisions were scarce and officers and men had to depend largely upon the generosity of the natives.

Course Extended.

State College has extended the scope of its correspondence courses, and they now treat of farm crops, live stock, horticulture and floriculture, dairying and domestic economy.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 16	50	31	cloudy.
" 17	44	29	cloudy.
" 18	51	40	cloudy.
" 19	60	43	part cloudy.
" 20	56	41	part cloudy.
" 21	47	30	clear.
" 22	59	35	clear.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 4

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall Pa.

Sale Register.

NOV. 28.—Synus W. Stamm, 2 miles southeast of Linden Hall; 2 horses, 5 milch cows, 2 head of young cattle, 8 shoats, sow with 9 pigs, mower, plows, wagon, corn planter, cultivator, hay rake, gears, also a lot of household goods, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of

J. H. SPICHER,
MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

WANTED—TO BUY LARGE OR SMALL tracts of timber land. Address A. G. Miller, Attorney, Williamsport, Pa., giving price, location, and kind and quality of timber.

FOR RENT.—DWELLING TO ACCOMMODATE two small families, on and after Dec. 1st. Inquire of

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN,
nov16-2t Centre Hall, Pa

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of D. B. Parker late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Mary Parker.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of F. J. Weaver, late of Haines Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. S. A. Weaver.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Dr. William A. Jacobs, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Lizzie M. Jacobs.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Michael Lebkicher, late of Boggs Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Emma L. Lebkicher.
5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George I. Blackford, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Elizabeth Blackford.
6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of J. C. Bathgate late of College Township, deceased as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Margaret S. Bathgate.
7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Henry C. Yeager, late of Bellefonte Borough deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs Emma J. Yeager.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
nov9-3t Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 28th day of October 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 27th day of Nov., 1899, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of John Barger, late of Boggs township, deceased: Samuel Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa.; James Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa.; Constans Barger, a brother, Roland, Centre county, Pa. The children of Catharine Cowher, deceased, as follows:—Newton Cowher, having for his Committee Nathaniel Bierly residing at Milesburg, Pa.; William Barger, who has since died and left to survive him a widow, Eliza Barger, residing at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., and six children as follows: George Barger, Ogshanter, Clearfield county, Pa.; Constans Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Nancy Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Martha Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; James Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Samuel Barger, Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday; the 26th day of November, 1899, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1899.

At 9 o'clock a. m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper.

All that certain piece of land situate in Boggs Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by lands formerly owned by Frederick Anti- north 36 degrees west —— perches, thence by land of Joseph Neff to Bald Eagle Creek, thence by said Creek by the several courses thereof to a lion tree, thence by land of John Holt's claim to the place of beginning, containing forty-three and one-half acres, net measure.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 1, 1899.

Suitable Holiday Gifts.

WE desire to call your attention to a partial list of wear of every kind.

—:—

Best Qualities and Just Prices

—:—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, ready-made and made-to-order.
Mackintoshes and Umbrellas. Umbrellas re-covered while you wait.
Neckwear, Men's and Women's.
Collars and Cuffs.
Bicycle Suits and Bicycle Hose.
White Shirts and Fancy Shirts
Underwear, wool or cotton.
Stiff Hats, Soft Hats and Caps
Trunks, Telescopes and Grips.
Gloves, Men's and Women's, for dress, driving and working.
Night Robes and Pajamas.
Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets. Half Hose and Ladies' Hose, black, brown and fancy.
House Coats and Bath Robes.
Suspenders and Belts.
Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs. Canes. Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, plated and bone.
Fancy Vests, Full Dress Shields, Dressing Gowns, and all the requisites for Men's wear, Youth's wear, and Children's wear.

—:—

Montgomery & Co.,

BELLEFONTE.

Merit

Is the trade mark of success. Value is the true test of cheapness.

My Fall line is complete—the finest ever brought to this valley.

While leather has advanced 25 per cent. my prices are the same as I purchased ahead of the advance.

Always some specialties. Give me a call.

C. A. KRAPE,

SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laborstory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laborstory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company,
oc12-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 11.56 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 5. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 31. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10.23 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.03 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 7.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	5 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	5 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	5 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	5 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	5 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	5 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	4 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	4 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	4 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	4 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	4 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	4 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	3 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	3 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	3 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	3 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	3 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	3 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	3 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	3 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a m, 10.08 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.		12¾	7¾	11¾	WESTWARD
P M	P M	A M	Ar,	Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24		Briarly	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 38	
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.		Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45		BELLEF'NTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57		Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03		Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08		Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10		Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14		HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18		Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20		Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22		Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24		LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26		Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31		Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37		Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43		Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45		Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50		MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20			Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
†0 05	9 55	Arr.		Wm'PO'T	Lve	4 00	†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve		Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 40	*6 55
5 08	7 10			PHILA		†8 35	*11 30
8 32	10 30			Atlantic City		7 00	5 30
6 00				NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)		†4 30	
7 25	†9 30			NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			7 30
p. m.	a. m.	Arr		Lve.	a. m.	p. m	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Postmaster Boal was in Bellefonte yesterday transacting business.

——Miss Mabel Zeigler, of Millheim, is visiting her friend Miss Pearl Runkle.

——Mrs. John Spangler has gone to Union county where she will remain some time visiting relatives.

——Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim, was a guest at the home of W. W. Boob Friday and Saturday.

——Will Shoop went to Scranton, Pa., yesterday, to attend the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Lillie Steenbach.

——Samuel Rowe went to Huntingdon, Pa., Tuesday morning to set up a large gasoline engine he recentry sold.

——E. M. Huyett and family left last week for a short visit at their old home at Wernersville, Berks county.

——Mr. nd Mrs. M. B. Garman, of Millersburg, Pa., arrived here on Monday on a visit to Mrs. Garman's relatives in the town.

——Jeff. Shaffer went to Tyrone on Monday morning, where he expects to secure employment and probably remove to that point.

——Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Van Pelt departed Monday for their home at Ithica, N. Y., after a short visit to their many friends in Centre Hall.

——Jacob Lee, wife and little daughter returned from a ten-day's visit to Gaines, the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Shadle and John Bitner.

——Ex-Postmaster W. W. Spangler, the stalwart and prominent Democrat of near Potters Mills, was a pleasant caller at this office a few days ago.

——George Mowery, who has secured a good job in a large livery at Lewistown, was here over Sunday, to complete arrangements for moving his family.

——Boyd Wilson and wife, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Thomas Wilson. Boyd is manager of the company's creamery at Coburn.

——Rev. A. A. Black, of the Boalsburg Reformed charge, filled the pulpit in the Reformed church at this place on Sunday evening, and favorably impressed his audience.

——James M. Spicher, with wife and children, of Patton, Pa, were the guests of his father, John Spicher, west of Centre Hall, all last week. Jim holds the position of flagman on the railroad.

——Harry A. Bibighaus, of Philadelphia, the well-known hardware salesman, is making his periodical visits to the merchants in our valley this week, with Centre Hall as his headquarters.

——Calvin Osman and merchant Fessenden, of Glen Iron, were pleasant callers in our sanctum. They are up here to hunt small game and view the country. May they have the best of luck.

——Synus W. Stamm, living on Lot W. Kimport's farm near Linden Hall, was a caller a few days ago to order bills for the sale of his stock and implements. He will quit farming and move to Bellefonte to engage in the butchering business.

——Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, the estimable lady who received severe injuries by a fall down several stair steps, a couple weeks ago, is not recovering as rapidly as her friends wish for. Although no bones were broken, she is unable to use her injured limb and cannot walk with it.

——Dr. H. H. Glosser, of Philadelphia, is the recent addition to the Medical Profession of Centre Hall. He has begun his practice in the town in connection with Dr. Alexander. Dr. Glosser is a graduate of State College and then took a course in medicine at University of Penna, Philadelphia.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Lewisburg, Mrs. Elizabeth Sarvey, aged 74 years.

Mifflinburg, Samuel Bogenreif, aged 67 years.

Buffalo twp., Mrs. Henry Weiser, aged 50 years.

Philadelphia, Catherine, wife of Levi Sterner, aged 84.

Mifflinburg, Catherine Boob, aged 73 years.

Bellefonte Gets It.

The annual reunion of the 49th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was held in Tyrone this year, will be held in Bellefonte in 1900.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896. I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANELEBURY.

For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

COBURN.

Death of Mrs. Lewis Snavely after a Long Illness.

Boyd Wilson and wife were visiting friends at Centre Hall Sunday.

Mrs. Sholter, of Millmont, is at present visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fryer.

T. B. Witmyer since he sold his livery, has been employed near Lewisburg, by the Kulp Lumber Co.

People in this section have commenced butchering; now for big porkers, liver-wearts, and pon-haus.

K. H. Stover and his estimable wife are at present in the Quaker City, taking in the sights, and the Exposition, as well.

Miss Katie Smull and her friend Miss Edmunds, two prepossessing young ladies of Aaronsburg, made a brief visit among friends at this place on Sunday.

The Aid society of the Lutheran church will hold a sociable at this place on Saturday evening December 2nd; oysters and other delicacies will be served.

J. W. Glasgow one of our wide-awake merchants, has the painters at work beautifying the interior of his store room; when completed then look-out for bargains.

Rev. Salem's household goods were loaded at the station on Tuesday. This reverend gentleman was located at Rebersburg the past year, but resigned a short time ago, to accept a charge in York county.

Rev. Sheeder, of Williamsburg, Blair county, a Lutheran minister, will preach in the Lutheran church at this place on Friday evening, December 1, next. He will also preach in all the congregations in the Aaronsburg charge. This charge is now vacant, with a view to fill that vacancy, is the object of Rev. Sheeder's visit. He will be followed by others, until the congregations make a choice.

The other day the writer sauntered into the spacious storeroom of James E. Harter, and found the counters piled high with new goods just received. On closer inspection we found the shelves well filled with seasonable goods, showing a decided healthful business condition, in fact it seemed to be a veritable beehive of industry, and the emporium for all kinds of goods, at honest prices. For fair dealing and courteous treatment, go to this establishment.

Mrs. Promelia Snavely, wife of Lewis Snavely of this place, departed this life on the 18th inst, of a complication of diseases, chief of which was diabetes. Mrs. Snavely was a patient sufferer from rheumatism for many years prior to her death. She was born in Franklin township, Snyder county, on the 9th day of November, 1844, being at the time of her death 55 years, 8 months and 9 days of age. On the 19th day of November, 1864 she was married to Lewis Snavely, who with seven children, five daughters and two sons survive her, one child having died in infancy. The children are all married except the youngest son, Wesley. Mary J., to Luther Musser; R. J., to Ellen Fryer; Rebecca, to Milford Gharret; Katie, to William H. Burd; Emma, to John Krader, and Cora, to Emanuel Krader. Her remains were interred in the Paradise burial ground on Tuesday, followed by a large concourse of her relatives and friends. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church for many years, but owing to the absence of a regular Lutheran minister in this charge of which she was a member, Revs. Brown, of the Reformed church, and Buck, of the United Evangelical church officiated at the funeral.

MILLHEIM.

Death of Charles W. Albright, One of the Towns Estimable Citizens.

Sheriff-elect Brungart is busy as a nailer assisting his friends butchering, and getting ready to go to "jail." He carries the honors bestowed upon him very modestly.

The Parker Concert Company rendered a first class entertainment in the town hall last Friday evening. They are a first class troupe and deserve the patronage of the public wherever they go.

The Millheim hunting party returned after a weeks' stay in Mifflin county, bringing with them a lonely bear cub. They report deer very scarce, or exceedingly hard to raise, having hunted all week without seeing a single number of the fleetfooted family.

The Millheim schools are getting along nicely since tne three weeks' vacation, caused by the epidemic of diphtheria. The attendance is on the increase, and the faculty express themselves as being gratified on account of the progress made by the pupils.

Andrew J. Albright, one of the leading citizens of Tylersville, Clinton county, and a brother of the late C. W. Albright attended the funeral of his brother last Sunday. Andy has many warm friends in Millheim who are always glad to see him.

Pete Shires, the popular drayman, is chuck full of work at this season. He says that to supply the people of town with coal, and haul the freight for our merchants is as much as he and his faithful horse can do. The amount of goods hauled indicates a healthy condition of trade among our business men.

Noah Kahl, from Sugar valley, with a gang of hands has been operating on William Kreamer's farm north of town, pulling stumps. He finished the job last Friday, having taken out between fifteen and sixteen hundred. Mr. Kreamer is well pleased with the job, and his farm will present a very changed appearance.

The community was shocked on last Friday morning, to learn that during the night the spirit of one of its citizens had taken its flight, and that Charles W. Albright was no more. Mr. Albright was born and raised in Millheim. He was a coachmaker by occupation, and in connection with his brother Foster was engaged in that business. Mr. Albright was a good mechanic, and never in better spirits than when work was plenty. Politically he was a Democrat, true as steel. Religiously he cast his lot with the Lutherans, where he was a regular attendant, being a faithful worker in the Sunday school and an almost indispensible help in the choir. He has been a member of the Millheim band since its organization. On election day he was out to the polls, since then he has not been away from home. Everybody was rejoicing over the fact that he was improving and would soon be out. The fever took a sudden turn and death soon relieved his sufferings. He leaves a wife, one daughter, two sons, and two sisters and three brothers. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Buck, of the United Evangelical church officiating. Age 55 years and 10 months.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. William Baumgardnor Died Friday Morning, of Bright's Disease.

Isaac Woomer is quite sick at this writing.

Jacob Weber has just finished a very nice porch.

Thanksgiving services will be held this year in the Lutheran church, at 10 a. m. Rev. Rearick, of Centre Hall will officiate.

The Rielly hunting party have no game up to this writing; they sighted both deer and bear but have been unsuccessful so far.

The Markle party consisting of twelve or thirteen men went into the Bear Meadows last Monday and had shot four deer up to Saturday night.

The Modoc's by Saturday night had shot two deer and sighted several more. The Shingletown party have been unusually successful; they are hunting at Laurel Run, and have six deer, one bear ane a wagon load of small game. All the parties will remain in camp this week.

The High School Literary Society elected the following officers: President, Ira Stover; Vice President, Belle Miller; Secretary, Charles Mothersbauch. Their first meeting will be held next Friday afternoon; all are welcome. The meetings this year will be principally on Friday afternoons, owing to Prof. Hower being engaged in private teaching in the evenings.

Mrs. William Baumgardner died at her home on Main street Friday morning, of Bright's disease. The funeral services were held at her late residence Saturday at 3 o'clock, Rev. Hepler officiated. The body was taken to the home of her parents at Reading, from where burial was made on Tuesday. The deceased had been in poor health for some time, however, her death was sudden and unexpected. Mrs. Baumgardner was well and favorably known; she attended the Presbyterian church, but was a member of a Baptist church in Reading. She leaves a husband to mourn her death.

SPRING MILLS.

Our Scribe Has the Events and Happenings of Our Neighbors.

The coal excitement here, so "wild" a month or two ago, has been apparently extinguished.

Wilbur Leathers manager of the skimming station located here, was on the sick list last week, but has recovered and resumed his duties.

The United Evangelicals of our village will have a chicken and waffle supper at the parsonage on the evening of the 30th, Thanksgiving Day. All invited; proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage.

The R. G. and B. N. Kennelley gunning party of a dozen Nimrods, after wandering over the Seven mountains for a week, returned on Saturday last empty handed. Their failure to capture any game is charged to unpropitious weather—perhaps.

Union meetings will be held in the Methodist church at this place commencing on the evening of the 29th, by the Lutherans, Rev. Rearick, pastor; on the 30th by the Presbyterians, Rev. Christine pastor; on December 1, by the Evangelicals, Rev. Salvin pastor; on the 2nd by the United Evangelicals, Rev. Brown pastor; on the 3rd by the Mothodists, Rev. Chilcote pastor, and on the following Monday Evangelist J. P. Warden will commence a series of meetings and continue until the 15th.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Company is doing an extensive business, and at present are operating their plant to its utmost capacity and frequently running over time. In addition to the immense amount of flooring, siding, sashes, etc., manufactured, the company are manufacturing some very elegant interior fixtures and decorations principally in hard wood, exquisitely carved and polished like a mirror. Mr. Confer, one of the firm, designs nearly all the patterns used by the company, and displays artistic skill and ability in this special department of the highest order. The company is shipping a large amount of work to different parts of the county.

LINDEN HALL.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in that Section.

George Gettig, of Moshannon, is home on account of sickness.

The many friends of Mrs. John Williams, of this place, will be glad to learn that she is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Grove, of Centre Hall, were visiting at the home of Washington Gerbrick ouer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swabb, of Bellefonte, were visiting at the home of his grandparents several days last week.

Mr. Viehdorfer and mother, of Pine Glenn, were visiting at the home of Mrs. Viehdorfer's son-in-law, Mr. Shreffler of this place, last week.

The United Evangelicals of this place, are holding an interesting revival meeting at present. All are invited to come and help make the meeting a success.

The farmers around here are busy hauling their summer products to market. With poor crops and poorer prices, the great cry set up about prosperity seems to sound like mockery.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Mrs. Elmer McClellan Fell and Broke Her Leg Sunday Last.

The Misses Dorman, of Zion, visited relatives in this community Sunday last.

Mrs. Jennie Ruble, of Westmorland county, is visiting relatives in our community.

Mrs. Elmer McClellan broke her leg on Sunday last, while trying to secure an apple from a tree.

The meeting of the Evangelical Association is still in session; Rev. Houseman has been assisting the regular minister during the past week.

It is rumored that P. E. Mersinger will occupy the house formerly occupied by William Gross. It is his intention to assist William Martz with his farm work.

Mr. and Mrs. Hipple, who have been spending a few weeks visiting relatives in our neighborhood, expect to leave for their home in Baltimore Tuesday of this week.

Our school board did some valuable repairing in our school house on Saturdaay last, in the line of plastering and repairing the windows, and flue. Our school house is now in a good condition.

J. H. Runkle, the well known farmer and butcher, is engaged for butchering almost every day for several weeks. Mr. Runkle has a complete butchering outfit which is a great convenience to his patrons.

Now that we are assured that Ladysmith is safe, has anybody heard anything about John Smith?—Pittsburg Times.

Yes; John Smith is at Spring Mills, selling furniture.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	29
Barley	
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	20
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	29
Rye	40
Barley	30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	67
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	23
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	25
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.

Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 39c.

Butter, solid-packed extra, 26c; fancy prints, 28c.

Eggs, fresh, 23c.

Buckwheat flour $2.50 per 100.

Granulated sugar, 5.18.

Apples, choice per bbl., $2.75a3.

Cranberries, fancy, per bbl., $6.

Potatoes, choice, 46a48c per bu.

Onions 38a40c per bu.

Live Poultry:

Fowls, heavy, 8a9c; small, 8c; old roosters, 6a7c; spring chickens, 8c; ducks, 8a9c; turkeys, 9c; pigeons per pair 22c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

Timothy hay, choice, 16a16.50.

Mixed hay, No. 1, 14a14.50.

Straight rye straw, 14.50.

Wheat and oat straw, 8a8.50.

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My Photographic Studio in Centre Hall is offered at private sale.

A first-class outfit, doing a good business. A good tent and out-door outfit included. Will sell reasonable and on good terms. Rent low. Must be sold soon.

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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17	Piles, External or Internal.....	.25
18	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
21	Asthma, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
22	Ear Discharge, Earache.....	.25
23	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers.....	.25
24	General Debility, Weakness.....	.25
25	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations.....	.25
26	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.....	.25
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
31	Painful Menses, Pruritus.....	.25
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations.	1.00
33	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance.....	1.00
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....	.25
35	Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

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THE NEWS.

An effort will be made to have Moore, charged with embezzling from a bank at Boston, and now in Santiago, Chili, extradited.

The President has decided to make no recommendations to Congress about the franchises in Cuba.

Rear Admiral Schley was given a dinner by the Clover Club, in Philadelphia, prior to his departure as commander of the South Atlantic squadron. Among other guests were Captain Clark, formerly of the battleship Oregon, and General Fitzhugh Lee.

The pilot of the ferryboat Chicago, which collided with the steamer City of Augusta at New York on October 31, has had his license suspended for six months.

The steamer Conestoga sank at her pier at Chicago, after a race for life. She had a hole punched into her bow a mile and a half out in the lake.

The Pennsylvania councils of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, who were suspended by the national council for rebellion, have obtained a hearing.

The Ross House, at Ridgeway, Pa., was burned, the fire being caused by the explosion of natural gas.

Congressman Evan E. Settle, of the Seventh Kentucky district, died suddenly of heart disease.

The Virginia Court of Appeals has decided that the land-grabbers' act is constitutional.

The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that he will buy $25,000,000 of the United States five-per-cent. bonds of 1904 and four-per-cent. bonds of 1897 at any subtreasury.

Charles R. and Albert C. McLain were arrested in Chicago on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails in running a bucket-shop. They are reported to have made over $500,000 in two years.

In the case of the assignment of the Plankington Bank, in Milwaukee, the court ordered the settlement of debts aggregating $990,483 for $11,884.

A wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad occurred at Riverton, Va., by which two brakemen and an unknown negro were killed.

Professor Worcester made a strong argument in Chicago in defense of the administration's policy in the Philippines.

The crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Ethel D. Jacobs, wrecked off the Irish coast, were brought to Boston.

Judge Reagan and John J. Hyland discussed the subject of railroad regulation before the Industrial Commission.

Police of other cities are anxious to secure the New York swindlers who are charged with extensive operations.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee decided that the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature was valid.

Admiral Schley, who is about to assume command of the South Atlantic Squadron, called at the Navy Department, and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Allen concerning the character of the service on which he is about to embark.

Four men were arrested in New York and one in Pittsburg, whom the New York police say have been implicated in a number of swindling schemes upon banks, hotels and trust companies in different parts of the country.

The broom manufacturers met in Chicago to take steps for protecting themselves against the increased price for broom corn. The result will be an advance in the prices of brooms.

President Cassatt, the board of directors and the department heads of the Pennsylvania Railroad inspected terminal facilities at Norfolk. They will go to North Carolina.

Business men of Newport News, Va., are making an effort to secure from Congress an appropriation to dredge the channel over Newport News middle ground bar.

James Monroe, charged with swindling and bigamy, was arrested in Chicago and turned over to the Rochester police. Twenty-six women claim to have married him.

Frank Thompson, city undertaker of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in St. Louis for trafficking in human bodies for medical colleges. He confessed.

General Edward S. Hyde, of Bath, Me., died suddenly of apeplexy at the Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point.

Two Hungarians, while engaged in a fist fight on the Reading Railroad tracks, near Shamokin, Pa., were run down and killed by a train.

Rev. De Witt L. Pelton, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Bloomington, Ill., resigned to enter the Protestant Episcopal ministry.

George Oaks, who murdered Ambrose Caraway, near Bakersville, N. C., surrendered himself to secure half the reward offered.

Officers of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company made an inspection of the terminals at Newport News, Va.

Deputy Coroner Samuel P. Salter, of Philadelphia, gave bail to answer a charge of fraud during the recent election.

Two men were killed by the wrecking of a double-headed freight train at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

Orin Springer was killed and William Busby wounded in a fight on the latter's farm, near Kokomo, Ind.

Miss Lillie Reed, living near Spring Run, Pa., was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

The locked-out piano and organ workers in Chicago propose to start a co-operative piano factory.

John Armstrong was killed in St. Louis, Mo., and the police arrested Mrs. Rose Louvier, his cook.

Two people were killed in Kansas City, Mo., by ptomaines in mince-meat pies.

Warwick J. Price, a superintendent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in New York, and John A. Meade were arrested on the charge of stealing internal revenue stamps.

A grain elevator at Shenandoah Junction, filled with wheat and corn, was burned to the ground. Loss covered by insurance.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, as a Senate committee, heard statements in New York on the adulteration of beer and bread.

Judge Betts, in the Supreme Court in Kingston, N. Y., gave permission to Attorney General Davies to take proceedings for the annulment of Ramapo Company's charter.

Mr. Joseph Carroll, of Washington, claimed the body of J. Jerome Carroll, who died during the week in New York.

Three masked robbers robbed the inmates of a fast house in Titusville, Pa., and then had a battle with policemen.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Port Deposit Road exploded, killing Abraham Newff, the fireman.

Lieutenant Commander Scars received orders to report to Admiral Schley on the cruiser Chicago.

Mrs. George Mummert fell through a hatch-way at Menges Mills, Pa., and broke her neck.

SHELLED TRAIN.

BOERS DERAIL ONE OF THE FIGHTING TRAM CARS.

IS GEN. JOUBERT DEAD?

Reports of the Fatal Wounding of the Noted Burgher—News is Not Confirmed—Generally Credited in London, as It Has Been Received From Many Points—Fall of the Fusileers.

Estcourt, Natal, (By Cable.)—An armored train having on board a half company of the Durban Volunteers and a half company of the Dublin Fusileers steamed to Chieveley early Thursday morning.

On its return it was shelled by the artillery of the Boers placed in four positions. Two trucks in front of the engine left the rails, toppling over. While the train was thus helpless the Durbans and Dublins faced the Boers in skirmishing order, and the Boers poured shot and shell into the crippled train. The derailed wagons were with great difficulty removed and the line was cleared, when the engine and tender steamed back.

During this juncture Lieut. Winston Churchill, of the Fourth Hussars, and son of Lord Randolph Churchill, displayed much courage, as did also the driver and fireman. It is feared the Dublins and Durbans fared badly. A Red Cross party has gone out.

Seven of the Durbans have just come in, making 23 missing. Only 15 of the Dublins have returned.

The naval seven-pounder, which was in front of the truck, had fired three shots when in was shattered by the Boer artillery.

The armored engine has many bullet marks, and its dome-cover is smashed, as, also, is its automatic exhaust pipe and 25-ton jack-screw. The tender is also pitted with bullet marks. It is rumored that Lieutenant Churchill is a prisoner.

Fought on Foot.

Durban, Natal, (By Cable.)—The Natal Advertiser has a dispatch from Estcourt, which says:

"When part of the armored train was overturned by the Boers, tearing up the rails, the British alighted and exchanged volleys with the Boers. The engine driver, when the rails were replaced, seeing the position was hopeless, steamed back to Estcourt with a few of the Dublins and 15 of the Durbans, including Captain Wylie, who was wounded, on the tender. The fate of the remainder of the Durbans and Dublins and Lieutenant Churchill is unknown."

The Natal Mercury, describing the engagement, says: "The enemy apparently opened fire with a Maxim and two nine-pounders, getting the range accurately. The fire was so severe that telegraph wires and poles were destroyed. Their guns were posted on a kopje covered with brushwood, and their sharpshooters were hidden behind boulders. The Dublins and volunteers, fighting an unequal battle, thrice drove the enemy back; but the fierceness of the rifle and big gun fire was too much for the brave little party, which was weakened at the outset by the overturning of the trucks, hurting several.

IS JOUBERT DEAD?

Reports of the Killing of the Boer General Are Not Confirmed.

London, (By Cable.)—The most startling news from the seat of war is the report of the death of Gen. Piet Joubert, the Commander-in-Chief of the Boer forces. Though the report comes from many different quarters, it obviously lacks confirmation. At the same time, many people believe the report to be well-founded, as the General's death is said to have occurred November 9, when the Boer riflemen were understood to be within 1,500 yards of Ladysmith.

As severe fighting between the British and the Boers the same day has been reported, it is credited in some quarters as quite possible that General Joubert, always noted for his personal courage and coolness, may have dangerously exposed himself in a personal reconnaissance of the British position.

SCHLEY BANQUETED.

Gen. Lee Also a Guest of Philadelphia Clover Club.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Rear-Admiral Schley was given a dinner by the Clover Club, prior to his departure as commander of the South Atlantic squadron for South African waters.

Among other guests were Captain Clark, formerly of the battleship Oregon, who was with Schley in the great naval battle off Santiago, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who is now on a visit to this city. For the first time a woman appeared at a Clover Club dinner. Mme. Emma Nevada, the distinguished operatic singer, was introduced to the diners and shook hands with the guest of honor. She favored the club by singing "America," in which she was joined by the entire assemblage, Admiral Schley leading.

CONGRESSMAN SETTLE DEAD.

He Defeated W. C. P. Breckinridge for Congress in 1896.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—Congressman Evan E. Settle, Democrat, representing the Seventh Kentucky district, died suddenly at Owenton of hear disease.

Congressman Settle was a prominent lawyer of Owenton, Ky. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., in 1848, and was a graduate of the Louisville High School. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and has since practiced law at Owenton. Mr. Settle was county attorney of Owen county and a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was elected to Congress in 1896, defeating W. C. P. Breckinridge, the Fusion candidate of Republicans and Gold Democrats.

FALL OF AN AEROLITE.

It Partially Wrecks a House and Causes a Panic.

Crescent, Ill., (Special.)—By the falling of an aerolite, seven miles south of Crescent City, the residence of John Meyers was partly wrecked and the neighborhood was panic-stricken. The meteor came from a point in the sky a little east of south, and struck the north end of the house, tearing away a part of the upper story. The aerolite buried itself in the ground about three feet from the foundation of the house.

Commercial Treaty with France.

Paris, (By Cable.)—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies met and resolved to invite the Minister of Commerce to present to the Chamber at the earliest possible moment the terms of the commercial treaty between France and the United States, the terms of which are only known through their publication abroad.

Earthquake Causes a Panic.

Verona, Italy, (By Cable.)—There was a short but very sharp earthquake here. It threw the inhabitants of the town into a panic.

ROUT OF THE REBELS.

Americans and Filipinos Have a Hot Battle—Bad Roads Prevent Maneuvres.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The Thirty-third Infantry, in one of the sharpest engagements of the war, with an equal force of Filipinos, five miles from San Fabian, lost one officer and six men killed and one officer and 12 men wounded. News of the fight has just been received here.

The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles. They found 81 Filipino dead in the trenches and rice fields. It is probable many more Filipinos were killed or wounded.

General Wheaton was informed that the natives were gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, by which Aguinaldo's escort might retreat. The Thirty-third Infantry, Colonel Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirteenth with a Gatling gun, were sent to disperse them.

The troops encountered what is said to be the worst road found in Luzon. There was a succession of creeks, whose bridges the Americans had to stop and repair, and miry ditches. At some places men and horses struggled waist deep in quagmires.

The Filipinos opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a clump of houses in the midst of a cocoanut grove knee deep in mud. The native sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, farther away.

The sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell wore shoulder straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead natives there.

The regiment then deployed under fire, with Major John A. Logan's battalion in the center, Major Cronic's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire. Major Logan was shot dead while leading his men.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within 20 feet of them. Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of natives, slaughtering nearly all of them. The Gatling killed five of the force holding a bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about 150 Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battalion, entering the town first, captured a big battle flag, which was flying over a convent.

The natives are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The outpost men killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of the Filipino lieutenant-colonel commanding was found among the killed.

The regiment returned to San Fabian Sunday, it being impossible to get supplies over the roads.

A proclamation of the Filipino Secretary of war was found in all the villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, saying that 7,500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded during the war.

Colonel Wessels, of the Third Cavalry, while near San Nicolas, captured a Filipino ox train loaded with records of Aguinaldo's War Department and the press and outfit of the newspaper Independencia.

Officers say it is impossible for General Wheaton to attempt a junction with General Young on account of the roads.

Prisoners declare it is reported that Aguinaldo, with an army which they estimated at 20,000—probably a great exaggeration—is retiring toward Dagupan, intending to leave by railroad for the northwest. Some of them say they believe the Filipino army has passed the line intended by Generals Wheaton and Young to be covered on Aguinaldo's rear, and that he passed San Fabian, going northwest, a fortnight ago.

MRS. DEWEY GETS THE HOUSE.

Gift of the People Will Be Hers Soon as the Necessary Papers are Signed.

Washington, (Special.)—Preliminary steps have been taken, it is said, to transfer to Mrs. Dewey the title to the Dewey home, 1747 Rhode Island avenue, which the American people presented to the Admiral in recognition of his brilliant naval victory at Manila. The matter is in the hands of the District Title Company, and the papers, it is understood, have been drawn and await the necessary signatures.

The conveyance will be through a third party, presumably one of the Admiral's secretaries. The matter was placed in the hands of the title company some days ago, with a view to such conveyance, and it has been the understanding that the transfer would be completed upon the return of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Unless present plans are changed, the deeds will be put on record shortly.

TOBACCO FACTORY BURNED.

Destructive Fire in Danville—Much Tobacco Goes Up in the Flames.

Danville, Va., (Special.)—Fire destroyed four tobacco factories, several dwellings and a number of smaller houses, together with their contents. The buildings burned were E. G. Moseley & Co.'s factory, a four-story structure filled with leaf tobacco; a large three-story hogshead factory, owned and occupied by Keen Brothers; the four-story frame tobacco factory of Terry Orgain, with small stock, the building being owned by J. T. Burton, and the vacant four-story brick factory building, owned by Col. George C. Cabell. The loss will aggregate probably $60,000.

General Miles' Brief Report.

Washington, (Special.)—The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was made public at the War Department. It bears date of October 17, 1899, and is extremely brief and formal in character. It announces the transmission to the Secretary of War of the reports of the department and staff commanders, and makes a brief statement of the strength and distribution of the army, including the muster out of the volunteer regiments, most of the details of which have already been published in the reports of the adjutant general.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Vancouver has a labor temple.
Indiana has a Belgian hare farm.
'Frisco has a Japanese newspaper.
Winnipeg bicycle workers organized.
Sweden has forty co-operative societies.
California has a 1,000-acre lemon grove.
London servants average $1.88 a week.
Indianapolis coremakers get $1.75 a day.
Pennsylvania has a 5,532-feet-deep oil well.
The Iron Molders' Union of Great Britain has $280,000.

CABELLO TAKEN.

GEN. PAREDES SURRENDERS AFTER TERRIBLE BATTLE.

HE IGNORED THE POWERS.

Fleets of Five Nations Bombard—Ruin and Devastation—Killed and Wounded Number 650 People—Gen. Paredes Made a Stubborn Defense, But Gen. Guerra Forced an Entrance.

Porto Cabello, Venezuela, (By Cable.)—General Paredes, a former commander in the army of Ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered, after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting.

Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor, are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

Gen. Ramon Guerra began a land attack upon the town and the position of General Paredes on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4, and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Paredes made a stubborn defense, but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock Saturday.

As early as 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective.

KENTUCKY VOTE.

Result of Election Will be Uncertain for Several Days.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the balloting for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of an immediate definite result. The official count has been in progress two days, and official returns from a large majority of the 119 counties have narrowed the contest down to a nose finish. Each side claims the election of its ticket, but the estimated plurality of either does not exceed 3,000.

While the returns so far received favor Taylor, the result of the count may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where contests have been begun on the ground of alleged irregularities. One of these contests, that in Nelson county, has been decided adversely to the Republicans. It involves 1,198 votes—nearly as many as either side claims as its plurality.

The Democrats will contest the votes of some of the mountain counties, which return large Republican pluralities. The most important county involved is Knox, which gave Taylor 1,398 plurality. There are also contests in three precincts in Louisville, which went Republican.

In any event, it is difficult to see how a bitter contest before the legislature and the courts can be avoided. All the contests now being considered by the county election officers will have to be argued before the State Board of Election Commissioners, which must meet at Frankfort within a month. Both sides are prepared for this with all the legal talent at their command. Meanwhile, everything hangs on the official count, which will consume a large portion of the week.

FOOLED BY AGUINALDO.

American Army Enters Tarlac, but Fail to Find Him.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Colonel Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac, without opposition.

Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled is a mystery.

General MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief account of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth Regiment is the only American reported killed.

General MacArthur began his advance at daylight, Colonel Smith, with the Seventeenth Regiment, on the right; Major Bell's command, the Thirty-sixth, on the left, and the Ninth in the center. Colonel Smith encountered a small force at six o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Colonel Bell secured a position on the mountain, from which he poured an enfilading fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for twenty minutes, and then retreated to the mountains. General MacArthur entered Bamban at ten o'clock, and Colonel Smith occupied Capas, the first town beyond.

General Lawton's headquarters is still at Cabanatuan.

General Young, with his cavalry and infantry, is still pushing ahead through the fearful mud, but his exact whereabouts is not known.

THE MONEY STRINGENCY.

Treasury Officials Give Reasons for Believing It Will Soon Be Over.

Washington, (Special.)—Treasury officials expect that within a short time the money drawn from the financial institutions of the East for the movement of the crops and other purposes in the West will begin to find its way to New York, and that the apparent stringency in money will be accordingly relaxed. This return, which this year, they say, appears to be somewhat later than usual, will be brought about by the payment of the debts contracted by business men in the West, whose notes either already have matured or are closely approaching maturity.

Fight With Footpads.

Chicago, (Special.)—Frank Giles, a police telegraph operator, was attacked by two footpads. He killed one, wounded the second, and a third bullet from his revolver struck a pedestrian in the calf of the leg, inflicting a slight wound. The dead robber has not been identified.

A Young Lady's Suicide.

Pittsburg, (Special.)—Grace Garsart, a beautiful young lady of seventeen years, committed suicide at McKeesport by shooting herself in the heart. Investigation by the police of the girl's late life would indicate that the cause for the deed was despondency, brought about by a visit to a fortune-teller last week.

Troops Landed.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The Tennessee Volunteers landed, and went into camp at the Presidio preparatory to being mustered out.

LONG MAY RETIRE.

His Resignation as a Member of McKinley's Cabinet Expected Within a Few Weeks.

Washington, (Special.)—There is a question in the minds of members of the Cabinet whether Secretary Long will continue in office more than a few weeks. If he does retire, it will be entirely for personal reasons. There is not the slightest official reason why he should desire to give up his office.

The Secretary is now en route to the West with his daughter, whose health is poor, for the purpose of trying the dry air as a cure for her pulmonary trouble. Mrs. Long's health, also, is not good, and she has found the Washington climate so trying that she has spent very little time here since her husband has been in office.

In addition to these reasons is the Secretary's dislike for department work. He took the portfolio at the earnest solicitation of the President, much against his inclination. After accepting it he talked seriously of resigning, but when the war came on his pride caused him to continue at his post. Now that peace conditions have practically been restored he is disposed to yield to his inclination.

The Schley-Sampson controversy has, of course, contributed to his dislike for the position, but it has in no sense been a deterring factor. The President has indorsed his position in that matter at all material points, although he has endeavored to keep the officers from airing their supposed grievances in the newspapers.

The Secretary is now assembling the material for his report, and he is expected to return to complete that. It would be no surprise, however, if he tendered his resignation as soon as he completes that. If he does, Assistant Secretary Allen is looked upon as the man who will fill the vacancy. Mr. Allen has been Acting Secretary much of the time this summer, and his course has been very satisfactory to the President. It is also said here that Senator Frye will sit in Hobart's chair this winter.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

A Kansas City Horse Trainer Kills His Wife and Wounds Her Lover.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—John Hayslip, a horse trainer, shot his wife through the heart and mortally wounded Charles Berry, an ice wagon driver, and Maud Mitchell, aged twenty-nine years. The tragedy occurred at the Mitchell woman's house in West Sixth street. Mrs. Hayslip had deserted her husband for Berry and Maud Mitchell had influenced her to make the decision.

Arrested soon after the commission of the crime, Mr. Hayslip admitted he had deliberately planned the murder for revenge. When told that his wife was dead, he said: "I am sorry for it, now."

Hayslip burst into a room where the trio were, and immediately began shooting. The first shot struck Mrs. Hayslip in the head, and the second pierced her heart. She begged for mercy, but Hayslip was heartless. When found by the police her head rested on the edge of the bed and she was in the attitude of prayer.

The next two shots struck Berry in different parts of the body, and he ran from the room and into the street, mortally wounded. The fifth bullet struck the Mitchell woman in the side, and when the police arrived she was on the floor unconscious from the loss of blood.

At the station Berry and Maud Mitchell talked incoherently as their wounds were dressed by the police surgeon, who said that neither would survive. Hayslip submitted to arrest quietly, and, when questioned later, confessed that, learning early in the day that his wife was with Berry, he purchased a revolver, planning to kill them both and the Mitchell woman.

"My wife was curling her hair in front of a mirror when I went in," said he. "I shot her first, then turned the pistol on the others.

"I am sorry now that I did it."

Mrs. Hayslip was thirty years old, and had had two children, both of whom are dead. She had left her husband two months ago and lived openly with Berry.

Government and Mississippi Floods.

Memphis, Tenn., (Special.)—The convention of the Western Waterways Association adjourned sine die. In the afternoon the committee on resolutions made its report. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice. The resolutions recommend, among other things, that the United States assume exclusive control of "the work now being prosecuted in conjunction with the riparian states and levee districts for the protection of the Lower Mississippi Valley from the floods, which perpetually endanger and frequently inflict great disaster upon that section of the country."

Explosion in a Powder Mill.

Santa Cruz, Cala., (Special.)—An explosion occurred in the glazing house of the California Powder Mill. Four cylinders, containing sixteen thousand pounds of powder, exploded. A small amount was fuse powder, and the remainder blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the saltpetre warehouse, and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. Patrick Hughes, night watchman, was killed. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Another New System of Telegraphy.

Chicago, (Special.)—Anton Pollak and Joef Virag, inventors of the rapid-sending and receiving automatic devices, which promise a revolution in telegraphy, have arrived in Chicago, from Budapest, Hungary, to make demonstrations of their invention.

A Duel With Knives.

West Plains, Mo., (Special.)—At Bakersfield, twenty-five miles south of this place, Luke Seels mortally wounded Postmaster W. M. Sharp in a duel with a knife. The men quarreled over Seel's alleged attention to the postmaster's wife.

Laudanum Instead of Cough Syrup.

Chicago, (Special.)—Cornelius Corcoran gave his five children laudanum, mistaking it for cough syrup, and all are dangerously ill.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The expedition of General MacArthur to Tarlac, the supposed stronghold of the insurgent forces, has failed to find Aguinaldo and his so-called government. The town of Tarlac was found deserted.

Fifty privates of Company K, Forty-second Volunteer Infantry, at the Presidio, were poisoned by ptomaines.

General MacArthur has occupied Mabalacat. The Americans suffered no loss. The civil governor and other officials of Negros sent a kind message to the President.

CRUISER WRECKED.

THE CHARLESTON STRIKES A REEF OFF THE COAST OF LUZON.

ALL ON BOARD ARE SAVED.

She Is a Large Vessel and Was the First One Sent to Admiral Dewey's Relief After the Battle of Manila—Catastrophe Occurred on Tuesday, November the Seventh—Ship and Officers.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The United States cruiser Charleston, which had been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Tuesday, November 7.

All on board were saved.

Assignment of the Charleston.

Washington, (Special.)—The Charleston has been in Asiatic waters more than a year. She was one of the first vessels to be sent to Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Dewey, the Navy Department utilizing her for the purpose of sending ammunition and other supplies for the Asiatic Station.

Just previous to her assignment to that duty she had undergone an overhauling at the Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco, and, therefore, was in prime condition for new duties.

The Charleston is one of the vessels of more recent construction, and belongs to that class which is commonly referred to as the "new Navy." She has a full complement of officers and crew. The naval register issued at the beginning of the present year gives as her commander Capt. William H. Whiting and her lieutenant-commander Gottfried Blockinger.

Assistant Secretary Allen is acting Secretary during the absence of Secretary Long. It was stated at his hotel that no messages had been received by him during the night.

Captain and Crew.

Washington, (Special.)—The following are the officers of the Charleston as given in the Navy Department's list of July 3, 1899:

Capt. George W. Pigman, commanding.
Lieut.-Com. John A. Norris.
Lieut.-Com. Thomas B. Howard.
Lieut.-Com. William N. Little.
Lieut. William Braunersreuther.
Lieut. Louis S. Van Duzen.

Lieutenants, junior grade, Lay. H. Everhart, Dewitt Blomer and Waldo Evans.

Ensigns, Ivan C. Wetteagel, Albert W. Marshall and James B. Henry, Jr.

Naval Cadets—Edward T. Constein, Charles H. Fisher, Charles E. Moran, James S. Matthews, Frank O. Branch and Charles B. Hatch; surgeon Charles Thibbett, Assistant Surgeon Edward V. Armstrong, Passed Assistant Paymaster Zeba W. Reynolds, Captain of Marines Melville J. Shaw, Boatswain Dominick Glynn, Gunner Joseph R. Ward and Acting Carpenter John H. Gill.

The Lost Warship.

The Charleston was a protected cruiser, authorized in 1885 and built by the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, from plans bought from the famous Armstrong Works, but much changed in actual use. The keel was laid January 20, 1887, launched July 19, 1888, and first placed in commission December 26, 1889. Her dimensions were: Length, 312 feet; breadth, 46 feet; draught, over 18 feet; displacement, 3,730 tons. The Charleston was driven by twin-screw, horizontal, being the last of this type built, the vertical engine having entirely replaced it. She had compound engines of 6,666 indicated horsepower and a speed of 18.2 knots (20.95 miles) an hour. She was armed with two eight-inch guns, one forward and the other aft, and six six-inch breech-loading rifles in broadside; secondary battery, two one-pounder rapid-fire guns, six machine guns and one field gun. She had a protective deck three inches on slopes and two inches thick on flat.

The complement of the Charleston was 20 officers and 286 men. Her service was entirely on the Pacific Coast until she was ordered to Manila.

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

Terrific Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Magazine in Ohio.

Tiffin, O., (Special.)—A magazine used by the Bradford nitro-glycerine factory to store the explosive, located two and a-half miles east of Gibsonburg, exploded. The shock was heard at towns within a radius of forty miles, and the effect of the explosion in the immediate neighborhood was terrific. The magazine is located in the woods a quarter of a mile from any dwelling, and this alone prevented terrible loss of life.

Benjamin Card, driver of a stock wagon, had brought a load of 720 quarters of nitro-glycerine from the factory at Bradford, and was unloading it when the explosion took place. Just how it happened will never be learned.

Card and the two horses driven by him received the full effect of the explosion. He was blown to atoms, only a few shreds of his body being found, and pieces of horse flesh were hurled several miles. It is supposed that Card had a companion, but this is not positively known.

The explosion made a hole seven feet deep in the solid rock, and trees in the vicinity were torn to splinters. People within a mile of the place were knocked flat, pictures were torn from the walls, dishes thrown out of cupboards, windows shattered and houses moved from their foundation. All the windows in Gibsonburg were broken. There were about 1,500 quarters of glycerine on the wagon, and in the magazine. Card lived in Bradford, O., and left family.

DEATH STOPPED THE FIGHT.

Two Men, Wrangling on a Railroad Track, Struck by a Train.

Shamokin, Pa., (Special.)—While John Yunsk and Conrad Winske, young unmarried Hungarians, were engaged in a fist fight on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad track near Enterprise an express train ran them down and instantly killed them both. The men had been to a Hungarian christening at Enterprise, and, becoming involved in a quarrel, they walked down the railroad to fight it out. The trainmen were absolutely blameless, the fighting men not having been seen by the engineer in time to stop the train.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

General Paredes, the Venezuelan revolutionist, surrendered to General Castro after a terrific battle at Porto Cabello, in which 650 people were killed and wounded. The American and other warships in the harbor assisted the attacking force by bombarding the town, but the range was too great and the firing was ineffective.

An agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, has been reached between Great Britain and Germany relative to the possession of certain islands in the Samoan group.

THE NAMELESS HERO.

There are countless heroes who live and die,
Of whom we have never heard;
For the great, big, brawling world goes by,
With hardly a look or word;
And one of the bravest and best of all
Of whom the list can boast
Is the man who falls on duty's call,
The man who dies at his post.

While his cheek is mantled with manhood's bloom,
And the pathway of life looks bright,
He is brought in a moment to face the gloom
Surrounding the final night.
He buoyantly sails o'er a sunlit sea
And is dashed on an unseen coast—
Till the ship goes down at the helm stands he—
The man who dies at his post.

Who follows the glorious tide of war
And falls in the midst of fight,
He knows that honor will hover o'er
And cover his name with light,
But he who passes unsung, unknown,
Who hears no applauding host,
Goes down in the dark to his fate, alone,
The man who dies at his post.

Who bears with disease while death draws near,
Who faces his fate each day,
Yet strives to comfort and help and cheer
His comrades along the way,
Who follows his work while he yet may do,
And smiles while he suffers most,
It seems to me is a hero true—
The man who dies at his post.

There are plenty to laud and crown with bays
The hero who falls in strife,
But few who offer a word of praise
To the crownless hero of life.
He does his duty and makes no claim;
And to-night I propose a toast
To the silent martyr unknown to fame,
The man who dies at his post.
—Denver News.

PROVIDONTIAL.

At sunset in a little town of Queensland the proprietor of the best hotel the place could boast of was surprised, not to say flattered, to see a gentleman, gold headed as to his cane, and evidently rich and influential to judge from his servant and luggage, alight from the coach with all the appearance of one who was going to stay at least a week in the place. He was distinctly American, with a twinkling gray eye, a long aquiline nose, a clean shaven upper lip and a small goatee which he smoothed meditatively as he stood like a long legged Colossus of Rhodes, in trousering of a very broad check pattern, surveying the pride of the proprietor's heart—namely, the hotel.

"I guess it's not unlike my stables in Connecticut," he said presently, as the proprietor came down to meet him.

"You must have fine stables, then," was the reply offered gently in the hope of turning away not the great man himself, but only his wrath.

"We have, sir; our stables are considerable. And I say it in praise of your shanty that it reminds me of my stables in Connecticut. I suppose you can give us a loose box for a week maybe?"

The landlord recognized the free and easy American with plenty of money—the kind of man who was never slow to give offence because he was master of the situation by reason of the almighty dollar; he recognized the "colonel" and the "general," the man who travels as he lists the wide world over, and gets ready respect and deference from everybody.

"Certainly," he replied; "for a week or as much longer as you like."

"Well, I guess I only want to stay a week. You see I arranged to wait here for Viscount Thurlton, who is going to join me next Thursday, and then we're going along to the new diggings just to reckon things up a bit to see whether the place is worth working on a large scale as we do it in America. But I say, boss, this place is real dull after Brisbane; isn't there any theatre or place of amusement? I reckon I shall die of dullness right here."

The landlord, already under the distinguished patronage of Viscount Thurlton, became oily, almost greasy, in his manner. He explained that there was no troupe at the theatre at present, and that the only excitement was the trial of a man who was supposed to be concerned in a daring coach robbery committed some little time before in the neighborhood.

"Ah! that would be interesting," said the stranger. "I should like to see that. Stuck up the coach, did he?"

"Well, they say he did, but he himself swears that he is innocent, and that he was in Brisbane at the time the coach was stopped. If you would care to hear the trial, sir, I can get you a seat easily."

"I guess I'll take you up," returned the stranger, and it was agreed that the proprietor should escort the great man to the courthouse on the morrow, and by his influence secure him a good seat, just to enable him to while away the time until Viscount Thurlton came along.

It so happened, however, that when they arrived the body of the court was full, so that the distinguished looking American was accommodated with a seat on the bench, where he not only had a good view of the proceedings, but was seen and known by every one as the friend of Viscount Thurlton, and a wealthy American who was going to buy up the new digging township to "work it" as an ordinary man might work a potato patch.

The prisoner was standing in the dock with his eyes cast down listening in despair to the conclusive evidence against him. Presently he raised his eyes at some direct question from the Judge, and was about to speak when his eyes fell upon the stranger sitting on the bench. He paused and staggered, then gripped at the air and fell senseless in the dock.

When at last he was brought round he stood up and, pointing at the stranger, gasped for breath and tried to speak.

"What is it, my man?' said the Judge. "Steady yourself. I ask again, have you anything to say in your own defence?"

"Oh, Your Honor!" said the prisoner at last. "I am saved—saved at the last moment. I have already said that I was in Brisbane at the time of the robbery, and there is the man who can prove it."

All eyes followed the direction of his finger and rested upon the stranger, who started, looked confused, then irritated, and finally bewildered, as if he fancied the prisoner must be mad.

"If that gentleman will answer my question," resumed the prisoner, "I think I shall be able to prove to every one that I was in Brisbane at the time I said."

The stranger shifted in his seat nervously, and at last said in tones of annoyance and expostulation:

"Your honor, I've never to my knowledge set eyes on the prisoner before, and I don't see how I can fix up his innocence. Besides, I guess I didn't come here to be questioned by every son of a gun that holds up a mail coach—I beg your pardon, your honor, but you'll allow the annoyance is considerable anyhow."

His honor admitted it was, but straightway appealed to the stranger's best feelings on behalf of the prisoner until he was somewhat mollified, and remarked, "Waal, if he thinks it's straight wire he can start in, and I'll answer his questions. I don't mind taking him up on that."

The stranger was then sworn, and he stood in the witness box the prisoner addressed him.

"Sir," he said, "do you remember on the third of July a man running after your hat in the street in Brisbane, and bringing it back to you on the pavement?"

"I can't say that I do," replied the stranger, after a little thought; "No, I can't fetch it."

"Do you not remember his saying that he was out of work and his three children were starving? And then can you not recall giving him a sovereign and saying, 'Here's a shilling for you'?"

The stranger was silent as if he wished to remember the occurrence, but presently he shook his head slowly and said, "No, it's no use—you must be mistaking me for some one else."

"Stay!" cried the prisoner again, in a voice of terrible tension, for it was his last chance. "Do you remember, before giving the sovereign, that the man told you he had fought in the Crimean war and could show wounds—that he had helped his country, but his country wouldn't help him? Yes, you must remember his showing you the scars—one at the back of the head, another on his right breast"——

The stranger interrupted him with a sudden exclamation. "I do. I do! The scar on your breast is a long one—a sabre cut. Your honor, I remember meeting this man! I must apologize; his life was in my hands, and I nearly let him fall through. He is the man I saw in Brisbane."

There was a profound sensation in court as the prisoner steadied himself and wiped the cold moisture from his brow.

"Can you remember the date on which this happened?" asked the prosecuting counsel.

"Ah, I'm afraid I can't," the stranger returned; "but I know this—it was three days after the Carlisle Castle arrived at Sydney, if it's possible to find out what date that was."

The newspapers of the first week in July were then consulted and it was found that the Carlisle Castle arrived at Sydney on June 30, so that three days afterward brought it to the exact date required.

Again there was applause in court as the prisoner was formally acquitted. Finally, turning toward the stranger, the judge remarked: "In the interests of justice I thank you, sir; your presence here to-day is one of those remarkable dispensations of providence which are seldom met with."

That night the acquitted prisoner, the American gentleman, and his servant rode through the bush in a jovial frame of mind. For reasons best known to themselves they wished to put as great a distance as possible between the township and themselves before morning; and as they went they planned how they should hold up the mail a second time at no very distant date. But it was the last time the trick was played successfully in that neighborhood, for the distinguished American decamped without paying his hotel bill; moreover, Viscount Thurlton never arrived, and a rat was subsequently smelt and seen floating in the air of the neighborhood of the court house—a rat which had grown considerably beyond the "bud" stage.

No fewer than seventeen well identified diamonds, varying in weight from one-half to more than twenty-five carats, have been discovered in the region of the great lakes.

Lake Superior is the largest body of fresh water in the world, covering 32,000 square miles.

PUZZLES FOR JUDGES.

Decisions That Have Been Made on Not Evidence.

Presumption of survivorship constitutes a very knotty point which comes up for solution from time to time in law cases. If two or more relatives, heirs to each other, perish in one common accident—e. g., shipwreck, fire or a falling building—and no evidence is forthcoming as to which was the last to die, the question of survivorship, important to the executors of each, has to be decided on purely presumptive grounds, and the arguments brought forward when such cases come into court are often in the highest degree ingenious and interesting.

A few examples, culled from the records of the last three centuries, are well worth consideration. In 1629 a French lady and her little four-year-old daughter were drowned in the River Loire. Some important property was involved, and, on appeal, the parliament of Paris decided that the daughter succumbed first, being by fat the weaker of the two parties. On the other hand, a case, also in France, was decided in a contrary way only a few years later. A mother and two children of tender years were murdered in the dead of night. The widower claimed his wife's property on the ground that the children had survived their mother, and the property was adjudged to him, the argument admitted being that the murderer would first dispatch the victim he feared most.

A singular case was recorded in 1658. A father and son, fighting in the French army, which, in alliance with that of Cromwell, defeated the Spaniards at the battle of the Dunes, fell during the engagement, which commenced at noon. A daughter of the father, on the same day at noon, became a nun, thereby rendering herself dead in law, and the court had to settle which of the three survived. It decided (1) That the daughter died (in law) first, because her vow, being voluntary, was consummated instantaneously, whereas her father's and her brother's wounds were not necessarily immediately fatal; (2) that the father, not having the physical powers of resistance possessed by the son, died before him; (3) that the son therefore survived. A case somewhat similar to the last came on in the English Court of Chancery fifteen years later. Gen. Stanwix, his second wife, and his only daughter by his first wife, were drowned in a shipwreck in the Irish Channel. A nephew of the general, as his heir, claimed his property. An uncle (on the mother's side), as heir to the daughter, did likewise, and a representative of the second wife also claimed.

On behalf of the general's heir it was argued that, the ship having foundered in a storm, the general was probably on deck, and his wife and daughter, being probably below, would be drowned first. Counsel for the daughter's heir urged that the general was old, and consequently feeble, while the daughter was of particularly strong constitution and nerve; and counsel for the wife's heir brought arguments as to the probability of the wife having been the last to expire.

Not a soul was saved, and there was, therefore, no shred of evidence as to the incidents of the disaster, and the case was so complicated that the court, in despair of arriving at a conclusion, advised a compromise between the parties, which was eventually adopted.

Where drowning has been the cause of death the fact that one of the parties and not the other could swim is sometimes adduced, and the height of ingenuity was, perhaps, reached by the executors of a lady drowned with her husband, when they contended that in his efforts to save his wife the man doubtless exhausted himself and so sank first.

Cases such as these continue to arise not infrequently, and, although they are usually settled without going into court, it is felt that it would be an advantage if the law on the subject were more clear than it is at present.

Bright Sayings of the Wee Ones.

"Can any of you tell me the use of the collar bone?" asked the teacher of the junior class in physiology. "It is used for the collar to rest on," promptly replied the small boy at the foot of the class.

"No, Tommy," said his mother, "one piece of pie is enough for you." "Well, I can't understand it," responded Tommy. "You said the other day I should learn to eat properly, and now you won't give me a chance to practice."

"Mamma," said small Johnny, "I thought you said Mr. Jones was a very wise man." "Yes, so he is," replied the mother. "Well, I don't think so," said Johnny, "'cause when I told him I was in school he wanted me to tell what time it is without looking at his watch." "How can he tell?" asked the lady. "I don't know," replied the little fellow, "but when I ask him what time it is in the morning he says it's time to get up. And when I ask him in the evening he says it's time to go to bed."—Chicago News.

A peculiar explosion occurred Sunday at the home of Mrs. R. S. Garnett. She had some potatoes baking in a stove. In the oven was also a roast of beef and other good things. Without warning an explosion occurred, blowing open the oven door. The toast came tumbling out of the oven, followed by other eatables. Upon investigation it developed that a mild-eyed Irish tuber had swelled up and let go. A similar accident occurred near Monterey, in which a potato exploded in a kettle, throwing hot water on the lady of the house and seriously wounding her.—Owenton (Ky.) News.

BRIDE OF THE ADMIRAL.

PERSONALITY OF THE WOMAN WHO MADE DEWEY CAPITULATE.

She Is Wealthy, Vivacious, Middle-Aged Rosy, Stout, Theosophical, Entertaining and Popular—She Selected the Future Home of the Hero of Manila.

On the morning after Admiral Dewey announced his impending marriage the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun wrote:

Now that Admiral Dewey has in his characteristically matter-of-fact way announced his engagement to Mrs. Mildred B. Hazen, the public is beginning to wonder just a little, although the inevitable few are present who proudly say, "I told you so." And strangely enough, so they did, for more than one newspaper published at the time of Dewey's arrival home the gossip floating about among the knowing ones in Vanity Fair. The basis of this gossip was the fact, which leaked out through a government officer, that the gallant admiral had sent a brief cable message on his own account from each of the posts where the Olympia touched on her historic and deliberate voyage from the far East, to a certain lady residing at the home of Mrs. Washington McLean on Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street, which was the admiral's headquarters while he was being officially welcomed to the capital, Mrs. McLean and her daughter, Mrs. Hazen, to whom the cable messages were addressed, living meanwhile at the country place of Mrs. R. McLean in the suburbs. Nobody appeared to believe the reports, however, preferring to think that they were due solely to the friendship between Admiral Dewey and the McLeans. So the admiral's announcement, made through Secretary Long at the theatre, has caused surprise.

A local paper dares to place the age of the naval hero's fiancee at 43. Her first husband, General Hazen, who had been a prominent officer in the civil wra, was not by any means a young man when he died—as of course he could not have been, and that was in 1887. Mrs. Hazen was not thought to be so very much younger than her husband, but then it is never gallant to speculate about a woman's age. Suffice it to say that the fiancee of the admiral is a young looking, bright eyed, rosy cheeked little woman who has long been a favorite in Washington society. She is short and stout, a demi-brunette, whose hair is sprinkled with gray, and with agreeable manners and marked vivacity if not brilliancy. She is the daughter of the late Washington McLean, founder of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and has lived in this city with her mother since the death of her husband, the Washington McLeans having moved to Washington about fifteen years ago, where the head of the house invested largely in real estate and local securities, which investments have since been assumed by Washington McLean's son.

A few years ago the elder Mrs. McLean removed from Lafayette Square to the house on Connecticut avenue, one of the numerous pieces of property purchased by the McLean estate and which was erected by "Boss" Shepherd for his residence in the "boom days" of old Washington, when Shepherd was the mayor, common council and board of public works combined.

Mrs. Hazen bears a striking resemblance to her sister, the wife of Captain Nicoll Ludlow of the navy, to whom she was married in 1898, her first husband having been Frederick Bugher. The sisters have been quite prominent in Washington society and perhaps because of their wealth, which they inherited from their father, they have been reported as being engaged to almost every eligible bachelor who has appeared on the carpet, including those perennial beaux, General Joe Wheeler and ex-Secretary Herbert.

Mrs. Hazen lived while her husband was at the head of the signal corps of the navy in their own house at 16th and K streets, which was recently the home of Secretary of War Alger.

The social and family connections of the McLeans are such as to make them an influence in Washington society and in official and political life as well. John R. McLean about fifteen years ago married the daughter of General Edward F. Beale, a gallant army officer and Republican politician, who was prominent in the politics of California, where he owned a large stock ranch. The widow of General Beale lives in the great square brick house at the corner of Lafayette Square and H street, in the same block where the Washington McLeans formerly lived. The Beale residence is known as the Decatur house, having been built by Admiral Decatur. General Grant used to stay with the Beales when in Washington before and after his election to the presidency. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John McLean moved to the Fernando Wood house, once the residence of Hamilton Fish and Roswell P. Flower, and to which they have made extensive improvements, including a large art gallery and ball room. Mrs. McLean is prominent in all charitable and social movements. The brother of Mrs. McLean, Truxtun Beale, Minister to Persia under Harrison, married Miss Hattie Blaine. She has since been divorced from him and lives here during the winter with her mother, Mrs. James G. Blaine.

Neither Mrs. Hazen nor Mrs. Ludlow has been noted either for personal beautiy or intellectual brilliancy, but perhaps because of their unassuming manner, strength of character and general attractiveness have been quite popular. Neither has been a society woman in the ordinary sense of that term, but their homes have been the rendezvous for what is perhaps a strong element of Washington society.

Mrs. Hazen is something of a student, and is, moreover, a Theosophist. She does not belong to the local society, but has contributed articles to the Theosophic publications.

Admiral Dewey was quite devoted to Mrs. Hazen while he lived in Washington before going to Manila, and she was one of the first to cable congratulations on the destruction of the Spanish fleet. Mrs. Hazen's son was fatally injured while fox hunting on Long Island about a year ago, and she has since lived in retirement, her sister also being in mourning. They were conspicuous figures in their widows' weeds as they drove about the streets of the West End, and their resemblance was so strong that the general public was not able to distinguish between them, and referred to them frequently as the "McLean widows."

When Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Hazen are married they will of course occupy the modest but handsome and well located home presented by the contributions of the people, and which it now develops Mrs. Hazen and not the admiral finally selected. Had this house not been purchased, however, Dewey and his bride would not have been without a roof to shelter them, as Mrs. Hazen, her mother, her brother and her sister have houses enough and to spare. The admiral indeed will marry a wealthy woman, charming enough to have won two gallant husbands and old enough to know he own mind.

WHEN GROWING THE BEARD.

Awful Spectacle the Human Face Presents at That Period.

Whether he intended to do it at the start or fell into it by accident will never be known. All Mrs. Carruthers can testify to is that she first observed that her husband had not shaved for three days, and thought he had neglectlected that toilet necessity through lack of time. When she delicately hinted as much to her liege lord he grunted, passed his hand over the red stubble on his face and said "that was all right." Although Mrs. Carruthers did not coincide in that opinion she held her peace, as a good and dutiful wife who wants to live a peaceful life, and trusted to Providence that Carruthers would see the error of his ways and visit the barber before he came home from business that evening. But he didn't, and the crimson jungle on his face looked worse than ever that night.

Then things came to an issue when, after dinner, she looked him squarely in the eye and said:

"James Carruthers, what do you mean by going around with a face like a burglar? You're a sight! Do you intend to get shaved or don't you?"

"No, I don't," said Mr. Carruthers, cheerfully.

"What?" shrieked his wife in alarm.

"I'm raising a beard," asserted the head of the house, and Mrs. Carruthers tossed her head, snorted that he'd be a fine looking specimen with a red beard, and retired from the field.

At the end of the first week Carruthers looked like a returned Klondiker or a member of the Peary relief expedition. Mrs. Carruthers absolutely refused to speak to him, which saved him between $10 and $20 that week.

Things got worse and worse as the second week went on and Carruthers began shunning his former haunts and clinging close to his own steam coil. He forsook the club entirely, and spent his odd half hours gazing into the mirror at the sunset scene which his chin and cheeks presented. He began to grow proud of it. Along in the third week Mrs. Carruthers conquered her pride and said:

"James, are we going to the Hartley's Thursday night as we promised some time ago?"

"Why, certainly," said Carruthers in surprise, "why not?"

"Well, er—do you intend to go calling on your friends with those—with that—your face in that awful condition?" she demanded.

"Well, I don't know why I shouldn't," said James, caressing the bristly spikes which now looked like a wheat field after it had been shaved by a reaping machine.

"Well, if you will, I won't," said his wife decisively. "If you have no more respect for yourself and for what you owe to me than to go about that way—oh, dear, I don't know what I shall do," she continued and retired in tears.

They didn't go to the Hartleys', but as the fourth week drew on the forest acquired sufficient length to permit of pruning, and Carruthers came home one night with a beautiful Vandyke beard. And his wife, with charmingly feminine consistency, said it was lovely, and he never looked better in his life.—Chicago Chronicle.

Why Chestnut Coal is Scarce.

A Milwaukee coal man explains why there is often a shortage of chestnut coal and why that size of coal is dearer than some other sizes. There is a great demand for chestnut coal, while the supply here is limited. The coal man, who is noted for his veracity, says that the consumption of chestnut coal is 60 per cent of all hard coal, while the production of this kind of coal is but 24 per cent of all hard coal. In the transportation and handling of coal many of the larger pieces are broken. In screening the coal in the yards additional coal of the chestnut size is obtained. Chestnut is the size the poor people, who are supplied by the county, use. On account of its scarcity coal men say they had to put up their figures pretty high in bidding for the county contract or else remain out of the competition.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

FREAK TOWNS.

Cities of the Old World with Very Queer Inhabitants.

About one-third of the population of the Flemish city of Gheel are lunatics. Those mentally deranged are sent there from all over the Continent, the idea being that the freedom given in this town, which lives on lunatics, will help to cure the patients. Yet the cure is founded on a very improbable legend. A king's daughter having, during the Middle Ages, eloped to this city with a forbidden lover, was followed by her father, who, chancing to meet her at a street corner, promptly cut off her head. Two lunatics passing at the time were so shocked by this act that they regained their reason, and the town got its livelihood.

The town of Gibraltar, owing to its position in regard to Spain, has practically been in a state of siege for over two centuries. At sunset the drawbridges are raised, and at sunrise they are again let down to the tune of the reveille. The whole town is kept under strict military rule, none but Englishmen being allowed to enter without a pass, and none but residents under any conditions being allowed to sleep within the town.

The town of Iquitos, in South America, is a seaport situated some 4,000 miles from the sea. Yet it boasts some of the finest dock yards in the world. Ships from every port and of every build, from the tramp steamer to the Atlantic liner, can enter its port by sailing or steaming up the River Amazon.

There is a large city in Northern China whose inhabitants, numbering many thousands, never speak to one another, eat or drink. It is a city of graves. The corpses are deposited in earthen urns, and, having left a little rice and opium for the spirits of the departed to eat or give as offering to the national dragon, the living relatives hurry away from the town of the dead. But at nightfall, from out of the hidden caves, and even sometimes desecrated urns, creep lepers and outcasts, who, while they make merry with the viands, laugh at the simple faith of the givers, who suppose in the morning that the gods have devoured them.

There are two cities many of whose inhabitants have never seen God's sky—Epernay, in France, and Wielicka, in Poland.

The former consists of miles upon miles of subterranean streets hewn out of the chalky soil, and cemented with millions upon millions of champagne bottles of all blends and vintages, left there to ripen.

Wielicka is hewn out of salt—in fact, a great salt mine, so large that the workers in it are also inhabitants. Many families date back three or four generations since any of their number have seen the world—from the outside.

Many centuries have passed since a woman was seen in or near the town of Caryes, situate on the coast of Macedonia. The town is dominated by a large monastery, and no woman is ever allowed to enter its gates. Even the inhabitants and Turkish guards are obliged to be bachelors. The greatest punishment in the Turkish army is to be sent to Caryes.

Loud's Island, lying off the coast of the State of Maine, is ideal from one point of view and also unique. It boasts of no police or ruling power of any kind, and, consequently, no taxes. This town, which has a population of nearly 1,000, was started by a deserter from the British navy, one John Loud, and his descendants to-day are the aristocracy. It speaks well for this town that no murder has ever been committed there, and only once have the inhabitants been called in to settle a local dispute, and then the evidence was so strong for both parties that to restore peace it was decided that both were in the wrong, and if they did not keep the peace they would have to give up their right to live in Loud's Town.

The Cat and the Cuckoo.

Do you know of a good Christian home for a cuckoo clock? A few days ago I installed one at my residence, and Harlem has been to pay there ever since. Slumber has been sadly interrupted, and at the midnight hour especially the cuckoo gets in one of his longest and most effective solos. Every one in the household but myself mentally vows to wring that bird's neck before another sun-up. Even the house cat has joined the majority in a conspiracy to extinguish the interloper who has disturbed the serenity of this usually quiet home. When the cat first discovered the "songster" he made an unsuccessful effort to capture what appeared to him would be a choice morsel. And he hadn't had a bird to eat since frosts came. Patiently he watched for the bird, who appeared "on time." From the floor a music box and then on top of a library lamp was the work of an instant only and a final spring at the clock brought no results except the smashing of the globe on the lamp. The little door on the clock "blew shut" just as puss got there and the bird was saved this time, but I am apprehensive of the future, hence my inquiry.—Correspondent of Hartford Courant.

Considered a Business Partnership.

In Maoriland and Burmah there is no ceremony, marriage being regarded as a business partnership. It is said by one who has lived there that all the gods and goddesses of Maoriland help the Maori whose wife betrays or dishonors her husband. But she may trade or exchange him to suit her own sweet will.

The United States steamer Michigan is said to be the oldest iron steamboat afloat.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 23

NEW !

New Shoes for Men.
New Shoes for Ladies.
New Shoes for Children.
New Shoes for Babies.

Just Received

A Full Stock of Notions.
Latest Styles of Neckwear.
Great Piles of New Dress Goods.
Underwear from 5c. to 50c.

CALL AND EXAMINE..

While Bright and New - -

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Trouble Setting Poles.

The Bell Telephone people have been working in the town during the last week constructing their line, putting in larger and heavier poles and placing their pole line off the street where possible. This week the men aroused the ire of several property owners out towards the station in placing poles. The company has an ordinance giving them the privilege of placing poles where necessary, and at points where the councils street committee deem best. Coming in from the station the company wanted to run their line in at the side street leading past the home of Mrs. C. M. Hemphill. Mrs. Hemphill objected to having a pole erected at the corner of the two streets. The majority of the street committee located the pole at this place and to avoid day light trouble the construction gang put up the pole between one and two o'clock Tuesday morning. They worked so quietly that they did not arouse the property owners until the stringing of wires awakened the people and then the work had been done. Back the street a pole was erected which Tom. Wilson says will compel him to move his coal house or carry his coal. Some members of the council advised the cutting down of the offending timbers, but the poles still point skyward.

Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 22 to 26, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 22, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 23, great central valleys 29 to 31 and eastern states Dec. 1.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27, great centra valleys 29 and eastern states 31. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30, great central valleys December 2 and eastern states December 4.

Temperature of the week ending December 4 will average below normal in the great central valleys and above in the Atlantic states and on the Pacific slope. Rainfall will be above normal in the great central valleys and below on the Pacific slope and in the Atlantic states.

About the date of this bulletin a wave of moderate temperature, averaging much higher than the first week of the month, will be moving slowly eastward across the great central valleys, and following it will come another severe cold wave—much like the first one of this month—and which will go far southward.

Clergyman's Change of Creed.

Rev. O. P. Steckel and wife, of Allentown, were on last Sunday morning confirmed members of the Episcopal church. The confirmation services took place in Trinity Church, and were conducted by Bishop Talbot. Steckel was for six years pastor of Grace Reformed Church, Easton. His contemplated change from Reformed to the Episcopal denomination was known to but few of his friends.

Cards Out.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John P. Condo, of Millheim, have issued invitations announcing the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth May, to Charles Lester Freeby, of Wilkesbarre, on November 30th.

Winter Schedule.

The Penna. R. R. winter schedule went into effect on November 19th, with but few changes in time of trains and those entirely on the main line. The schedule on the L. & T. remains as before.

HUNTERS WITH A SCORE.

One Party Bags Six Deer and a Bear on a Ten Days' Hunt.

The Fleetfoot Hunting Club which came out of the mountains from a ten days' trip after game, startled the valley with the splendid success they met with. They bagged six deer, a bear, two foxes, two wild turkeys and a number of pheasants. The party was composed of Jacob Sharer and Wm. Homan, Centre Hall; John and Geo. Homan, Harry Miller and Wes. Decker, of the Branch; Jacob Reish and Wm. Leech, Penna. Furnace; Bruce Miller and Wm. Hess, Shingletown; Bruce Lonebarger, Linden Hall; Ira Hess, Altoona; Abe. McCollum, State College, and Sam Knepp, of Boalsburg.

The party were out to the Sand Knobs, in the Bear Meadows district. The deer they got were two does, a spike buck, a four, five and six pronged bucks. Our friend Jacob Sharer brought down one of the does. Hunting parties after deer have considered themselves lucky did they bring home one or two deer, but when they come back with a half dozen and a bear, it is a nine days' wonder.

Too Much Apple.

Will Runkle with his two-horse team was busy Monday and Tuesday hauling rotten apples from the evaporating establishment, dumping them into a large sink at the upper end of town. The evaporating grounds, it seems had a rush of apples larger than the employes could handle, and rot set in. When the team passed through town the smell was like that of vinegar, which leads us to the thought that if some of our enterprising townsmen of capital would tap the earth a short distance below this sink, a well of pure cider vinegar could be struck, far more valuable than oil. Here's a chance to give the town a boom.

A Neat Swindle.

During the last few weeks a number of ladies were the victims of a neat swindle sprung on them by a smooth tongued young man. He canvassed the town claiming to represent a ladies' tailoring establishment located somewhere in Massachusetts. He solicited orders for tailor made suits at the remarkably low price of $6 per suit. He displayed a line of samples from which the ladies were to make selections and when an order was given he exacted $5 in advance, the balance to be collected by a lady who would call at the house and make the suit. Quite a number of ladies were victimized at Philipsburg, and he got about $100 out of that town. Of course no lady ever offered to make the suit. He has been heard from in other towns in the state.

Criminal Handling of Weapons.

Several hunters have been killed or wounded this season, in the state by being mistaken for game. Criminal carelessness.

Of late several persons were killed by guns aimed at them, "I thought it wasn't loaded." When any one points a gun at another, loaded or unloaded, the law allows you to knock the fool down on the spot, and that should be done in every instance as a lasting lesson. Yea, knock him down twice and wipe the floor with him! Centre, and every county in the state, has painful records hereof.

Rev. Groh Resigns.

Rev. W. H. Groh, pastor of the Reformed charge, Carlisle, Pa, has tendered his resignation as pastor to take effect February 9, 1900.

Rev. Groh was the highly esteemed pastor of the Boalsburg-Centre Hall charge, over which he served some twenty years, and resigned some 14 years ago to accept a call from Carlisle.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

There will be the usual Union Thanksgiving services in Centre Hall on Thursday next, to be held in one of the churches and announced later. Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, will deliver the sermon. Rev. J. M. Rearick, of this place, will deliver the sermon in Boalsburg on that day.

Anxiously Awaiting a Verdict.

At the November term of court a large list of the appeal cases of the Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Company vs. Centre county policy holders will be tried. Thousands of dollars are tied up in the controversy and should the policy holders win, it will be a source of great satisfaction to many in the county.

Italian Killed.

Last Wednesday evening an Italian was killed at McCalmont & Co's stone quarries near Bellefonte. A large rock fell from the top of the quarry, striking the man on the top of the head, killing him instantly. The man has a family of wife and five children living in his native country.

A Big Plant.

The Pennsylvania Match Company will begin operations in Bellefonte about January 1, and will employ not less than 300 people. The plant was started in opposition to the match trust which advanced the prices on that necessary article nearly one hundred per cent. With other industries started Bellefonte is having the greatest boom in its history.

POMONA GRANGE.

The Election of Officers and Reports Made.

The Centre County Pomona Grange met in session in the hall of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, last Friday. There was a good attendance of members from all parts of the county, every local grange having representatives present. A number of interesting addresses were made on topics of interest to the order.

The picnic committee made a partial report showing a balance of over $200 on the right side. The secretary of the Grange Insurance company in his report for the quarter ending September 30, showed risks carried to the amount of $3,118,154, a gain for the quarter of $96,324. The amount of risks taken during the three months was $203,354. All losses which were heavy through the year from property destroyed by lightning, were paid.

The officers elected for the ensuing two years were, Master, George Dale, Lemont; Overseer, George Ebbs, Loveville; Lecturer, Col. James F. Weaver, Milesburg; Treasurer, J. J. Musser, Bellefonte; Secretary, David Campbell, Oak Hall. The next meeting of the grange will be held in January at Hublersburg.

Bishop Kephart Goes to Africa.

The Philipsburg Journal says that Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D. LL. D., probably the best known bishop of the United Bretheren church, who was born and reared near Philipsburg, sailed for West Africa. He goes to attend to important matters of the church, which have been greatly disturbed since the uprising among the natives a year ago, in which seven missionaries of the United Brethren church were massacred. Bishop Kephart takes with him four ministers, three of them accompanied by their wives, missionaries from Pennsylvania, Minnesota and Massachusetts, who are to fill the places of those murdered.

Died in Scranton.

On Monday evening at about seven o'clock, Mrs. M. C. Steinbach died at her home in Scranton. Mrs. Steinbach was the daughter of Mrs. W. P. Shipp, and was well and favorably known by many in this place, having resided here until about six years ago when they removed from this place to Scranton, where she has since resided. Two years ago she was united in marriage to Mr. M. C. Steinbach, an intelligent and industrious young man of Scranton, who is left to mourn the loss of a devoted and loving wife. The funeral took place this, Thursday morning, at 10.30 o'clock. Interment was made in the cemetery at Scranton.

Hunting Notes.

George Harter, of Redmill, a short time ago, shot seven wild ducks in one day on his mill dam. The different flocks that lit on that dam in one day had about 500 ducks.

Up to close of last week seven deer were killed in the Seven mountain region by hunters.

The Homan hunting party of Pinegrove, up to last week, killed three deer.

Theodore Hosterman, of Hains, last week shot a deer in the Seven mountains.

The Wingert brothers killed a 200 pound bear on White mountain south of Poemills, and shipped it to Philadelphia.

Thanksgiving Dinner and Supper.

The ladies of Progress Grange will relieve the cares and worries incident to providing a Thanksgiving dinner by having a turkey dinner on that day in Grange Arcadia. The price is very reasonable, only 25 cents. Dinner will be served from 3.00 to 7.00 p. m. A chicken and waffle and oyster supper will also be provided from 7.00 to 9.00 p. m at same price. The proceeds will be appropriated to the building fund.

County Plums.

The Centre plums now ripe and ready for a "shake of the plum tree," are of the following excellent varieties:

Commissioners' Clerk, salary $800, extra service $100 making state reports $200—total $1100 per year.

Courthouse Janitor, salary and extras per year, about $700.

Commissioners' Attorney, $400 per year.

County Physician, $100 per year.

Union County Hunter Shot.

While hunting for deer about fifteen miles from Lewisburg, Frank Blair, of Mifflinburg, was fatally shot by a companion, who mistook him for one of the animals they were pursuing. Blair became separated from his fellow-hunter and the latter fired when he saw the bushes shake. The most of a charge of buckshot lodged in Blair's liver.

At Death's Door.

James Musser, long in the mercantile business at Hartleton, we received intelligence yesterday, was dying, having lingered for months from a complication of diseases. He is a son of Philip Musser, dec'd, at Millheim. His first wife, nee Albert, of Millheim, died some ten years ago. His present wife was a Miss Musser, from Benner township, this county. (The death of Mr. Musser occurred on Wednesday morning. He was aged about sixty years.)

THURSTON-PURMAN.

A Former Millheim Family Connected by Marriage With a U. S. Senator.

The wedding of Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and Miss Lola Purman (Poorman) took place in the home of the bride's parents, former Florida congreessman Major J. W. Purman, in Washington, on last Sabbath morning, by Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol.

The father of the bride was known in his boyhood days at Millheim as Billy Poorman. His father was a cabinet maker having his shop near where the millrace crosses Penn street. His mother was a daughter of John Harter, an old resident of Millheim, long deceased.

Young Purman, before reaching his majority, went to Lock Haven and read law and was credited with some ability. In the civil war he rose to the rank of major, and got to Florida with the troops. In the period of reconstruction—the days of carpet-bag rule in the South—Major Purman was twice elected to congress and cut a prominent slash on the floor of the House. He came north again. Settled down in Sugar valley where he purchased several hundred acres of cheap lands on which he planted several thousand apple trees, but the investment proved a loss, and Major Purman was lost sight of, until this marriage of his daughter to Senator Thurston.

Lola Thurston, the bride, is a handsome brunette, with clear blue eyes. She wore an extremely stylish tailor-made gown of gray cloth, with imported velvet hat to match. Their wedding trip was to the South in a private car, and eat their Thanksgiving dinner in Omaha, Neb. The Senator was a widower with two young daughters at school. His second wife is 24 years of age.

The following named persons, in Centre county, are second cousins of the bride: Jacob and Israel Condo, of Boalsburg; Mrs. Emanuel Bollinger, dec'd, nee Condo, of Philipsburg; Wm. Condo, of Aaronsburg; Mrs. Jonathan Spangler, nee Condo, of Miles township, and John and George Condo, of Illinois, and Dr. John Harter, of State College. The widow of the recently deceased Reuben Hartman, of Millheim, is an aunt of Major Purman and her children second cousins of the bride, namly, John, Wesly, and Wm. Hartman, and the daughters, Mrs. Adam F. Harter, Mrs. Hershberger, Mrs. Willis Weber, and Mrs. Lank. Stover, all residing in and near Millheim.

Senator Thurston's bride is a highly-gifted young woman, whose mother was Miss Leadora Finlayson, of the wellknown old Southern family of that name. She is vivacious and a good conversationalist.

If the happy couple will put in part of their wedding trip with their cousins aforesaid, we bespeak for them a "killing of the fatted calf" and a round of turkey dinners with extras, that will set any Washington spread in the shade.

An Excellent Entertainment.

The C. M. Parker Concert Company which appeared in Grange Arcadia on Saturday evening, played to a good house, and provided an entertainment which was highly pleasing. The Company is composed of five ladies, every one of whom was an artist and they received encores on every number. The company left here Sunday en route to Meadville, Pa. Should the town succeed in having a return engagement we feel confident Grange Arcadia would scarce accommodate the crowd.

Bellefonte Central Extension.

During the past week the three-mile extension of the Bellefonte Central Railroad from Waddles to Benore was completed, and now the ore from the Scotia mines is delivered to the furnaces at Bellefonte in a haul of only 20 miles, instead of over 50, as heretofore, when shipment was made around by Tyrone. As soon as the extension just completed can be put in good shape it will be opened for passenger traffic to the western end of the county.

Made Old Bruin Tumble.

While huntihg near Williamsport Monday Samuel Keltz and Fred Sterling encountered a large bear which was carrying a trap fastened to one of its front paws. The bear was in an angry mood and attacked the men, who emptied their rifles at bruin, but failed to end his life. They then used their rifles as clubs and succeeded in killing the bear, which weighed 300 pounds.

Closed Down.

The apple evaporator plant closed down on Saturday, having worked up the last of the apples. They were kept busy for over two months and worked up many thousands of bushels of apples, giving employment to about twelve hands. We understand the plant will be operated entirely by a home firm.

Easiest Method Yet.

Emile Rougeoux, of Covington township, Clearfield county, captured a fine buck in a novel manner a few days ago. His dogs ran the frightened animal into the barn yard and held it while Rougeoux cut its throat with his pocket knife. Such luck comes to few hunters.

Hosiery.

o—o

Shapely and attractive is every Sock and Stocking in our great line of Hosiery. You may not think it possible for us to sell Hosiery from 15 to 35 per cent. cheaper than our competitors, yet its a fact. Read what an agent says about some of his stockings we sell: "You are foolish to sell our hose at those prices!" Foolish or not, we are satisfied with the profit.

We are offering an extra good line of "Home-made" Woolen Hose for men, women and children at 24c. to 34c.

If you are at a loss to know where to buy Home made Woolens, such as Yarns, Flannels, Blankets, Ready-to-Wear Men's Shirts, Skirt Patterns, Men's Mittens, Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, at extra low prices, just call at Swartz's Store.

Soon will come sausage making and butcher dinners. Then you will need Dried Fruits, Pepper, etc.

Our price on nice Evaporated peaches, 11c. per lb.
Extra nice Prunes, 9c. lb. 3 lb. 25c.
Raisins, (not grapes) 11c. lb.
Strictly pure ground or whole Pepper—do not wonder how we can do it but come and buy it at 15c. lb.

A Few Other Things You May Want.

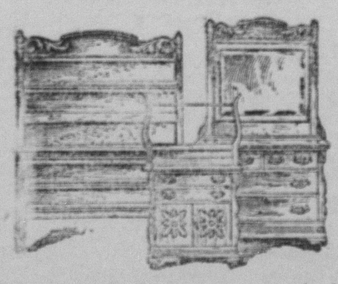
50 lb. Lard Cans, 33c.
22 inch Galvanized Iron Tubs, 60c.
Cedar Tubs, 65c. to $1.10.
Best Lanterns, 43c.
Cow Chains, 14c. and 19c.
Halter Chains, 14c. and 20c.

S. M.
SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

Only a few more of that big lot of
Chamber Suits.....
Left in stock.

o—o

They go at the old prices to make room for new goods.



A Fine Line of Couches marked way down. Bargains these.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Why Pay

...30, 40 or 50 dollars for a Sewing Machine when $19.50 buys as good a machine as can be put together—two guarantees, the manufacturer's and ours.,

Another new lot of Dress Goods—very newest styles.

Have you seen the style in Skirts. Electric Blues, Old Rose, Cherry and Blacks, at one third less than regular prices.

Fall and Winter weight Underwear. All the sizes in Misses and Children's Ferris Waists.

Garman's Store.
Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Full and Complete Line of Fall and Winter Goods.

Come and see them.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

For One Week

Jumbo Jersey Sweets, peck, - 17c
Medium Jersey Sweets, peck, 15c
Special price by the bushel or barrel. Don't miss them.

12 pieces Key Soap, Laundry, 25c
A few Ladies' $1.00 Hats, that must be sold, now at - 88c
Table Oilcloth, best quality, 5-4 at 13c., 6-4 at 19c., which are wholesale prices.

Coal Screened
And delivered at yard prices. Pea, 15c, others 22c.

o—o

Spray Flour still leads.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

COME AT LAST

But too late for Fall trade.

A Car Load

—OF—

Chamber Suits and Side Boards

From The Luce Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

They were bought August 5th, before the advance in prices, and must be sold at once to make room for Holiday Goods.

Don't miss it as there are but
50 CHAMBER SUITS AND 20 SIDE BOARDS.

Store will be open until 9 o'clock, P. M., until after the Holidays.

W. R. Brachbill,
BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA.